The Columbian.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]
Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.
AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.
☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.
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The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.
BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.
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	1W	2W	3W	6M	1Y
One inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$5 00	$8 00
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Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
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London & Lancashire, of England	1, 09,970
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A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."
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"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."
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Health and Happiness.
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If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take
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Feb 6-2 mo

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Infants and Children
What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
Castoria.
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What cures their colic, kills their worms,
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What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
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Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
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An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

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What is the use of suffering with Backache, Pain in the Side or Hip, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Crick, Stitches, Swollen and tried Muscles, Chest and Lung troubles, or any sort of pain or soreness, either local or deep-seated when a Hop Plaster will give instant relief? Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the pain-killing virtues of Hops. The best strengthening plaster ever known. Thousands say so. Sold by all dealers. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c., 5 for $1 00. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
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$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.
Feb 6-4w d

SELECT STORY.

A WOMAN SCORNED.

"I don't mean to vex you. Dane and I'll stay here without you if you wish me to."

"Oh, you will, will you? I rather think so myself, Dane Eckhart said, with a sneer that made Ginevra, his wife lift her clear, dark eyes wonderingly. "You needn't stare so Ginevra, it's time I told you the truth, if I'm ever going to."

Ginevra got up from the pot of geraniums she was watering and came to her husband's side, an odd pallor in her lovely face.

"Yes, dear," she said in a low tone, "if there is anything I need to know, tell it to me at once, pray."

The man stirred uneasily in his chair, and looked at her stealthily from under his black eyelashes.

He was a singularly handsome man, but with a dangerous droop about the corners of his finely molded lips, that would have warned any reader of character against trusting him too far.

"I shan't be likely to come back," he said in a sulky tone.

Ginevra looked at him, her face whitening.

"You will send for me to come to you. Very well."

"Not a bit of it," Dane Eckhart said in a hard voice. "You'll have to go back to your aunt."

"Never!"

"As you please; only I wash my hands of you. I want you to understand that you and I have both got too much temper to get on well together."

"It is a pity you had not discovered as much before you married me."

"Well, I know it now! and as for the marrying, you ought to be as thankful as I am that it was just a farce."

"What?"

"Only a game, my dear. You and I have only been playing married."

He threw up his handsome head insolently, but involuntarily shoved his chair back a step as he encountered Ginevra's blazing eyes.

She stood an instant, trembling with passion, then she came nearer to him, and dropping upon a low seat, wound a white arm around his neck.

"Don't plague me with such horrid talk, love," she said sweetly, "and I'll try not to lose my temper so easily."

Dane Eckhart cast her arm off his neck impatiently, and rose with a muttered imprecation.

"It is no talk, as you'll find," he said savagely. "While you were Margaret Moxley's heiress such talk was well enough; but you ought to have known I couldn't afford to marry a poor woman."

"And you are not married to me? What, then, was that beremony between us?"

"The merest farce. That man wasn't a minister more than I am. There, don't make a fuss. It was all because of your aunt Margaret's money, and under the circumstances, really you ought to be thankful to be rid of me, as I am——"

"To be rid of me," Ginevra said in a hard, cold voice. "Very well, you are rid of me. Go!"

Dane Eckhart laughed nervously.

"I think I will go until you are in better humor, at least;" and he sauntered gracefully out and down the garden walk.

The passionate young creature he had left sat staring after him with a look of piteous misery on her blanched face.

She sat where she could see the man she had till this moment supposed to be her husband; the man whose dangerous beauty and luring words had brought her to this—won her from a luxurious home, of which she was the idol and prospective mistress; the man for whom the aunt who had been a second mother to her had cast her out, disinherited her—and now he cast her off.

She could see him, smoking as he walked and lazily smelling the flowers, and her hands clenched and unclenched themselves almost viciously.

In her absorption she did not see till he was at the door a man who came swiftly up the walk—unnoticed, too, by Dane, whose face was the other way. The man scarcely stopped to knock, and Ginevra ran to him with both hands outstretched.

"Oh, Robert, Robert!" she cried.

"I've come as I promised you, miss. Mistress Margaret lies a dying, and she's asked for you over and over again."

An indiscribable change passed over Ginevra's face, and she glanced swiftly in the direction of the shrubbery, where a faint blue smoke was curling past the leaves.

"I will go with you instantly—instantly, Robert," she said, her eyes gleaming. "I see you have a carriage; go back to it; I will join you. Take this path, Robert; I should like to get off without being seen."

Robert did as he was bidden, and Ginevra, stopping barely long enough to don cloak and hat, ran after him.

Dane Eckhart tossed away the stump of his cigar and lighted a fresh one.

"Deuced hard thing," he muttered. I'm glad it's over. Now if Dame Margaret should leave her the money after all, she'd rather have the upper hand of me, wouldn't she?"

He sauntered back to the house again. There was no one in the little sitting-room where he had left Ginevra and he noticed at once that her cloak and hat were gone.

"What now?" he grumbled aloud. "Where can she have gone to?"

"Please, sir, I can tell you all about it," said a sharp little voice at his elbow, and Ginevra's small maid-of-all-work popped out from behind the window curtains, where she had been curled this long time.

"I heard 'em, I seen 'em," she nodded briskly: "The man's name was Robert, and he said Miss Margaret was a-dyin', and she went off with him."

"In a carriage?" demanded Dane in breathless amazement.

The child nodded.

"Did he say her aunt had sent for her?"

Another nod.

"Gad, I must overtake them! What a fool I've ben! The old woman is going to forgive her after all, and then I'll get the cold shoulder;" and Dane Eckhart hurried away toward the town for a horse.

It was something of a walk, however, and two hours had gone before he had started.

* * * * * * *

At Moxley the dying woman tossed on her thorny couch and moaned constantly one inquiry:

"Has she come? Robert said he knew where to find her. Robert has gone for her. Jane! Jane, I say!"

An elderly-looking woman came forward to the bedside.

"Go down, Jane, and see if she has not come."

"They have orders, madame, to let you know the instant she arrives," the woman said.

"Yes, but they may linger. Moments are ages to me now, Go, go!

"But the doctor's orders—you were not to be left alone for an instant."

"The doctor is an idiot! Do you serve me or him?" demanded Margaret Moxley, in sharp, querulous tones.

"You, certainly. I only thought ——"

"Stop thinking, then, and do as I bid you."

Reluctantly the woman departed. It was not the first time she had been on this fruitless errand, and each time she had been in terrible fright lest her mistress should fall into one of her dreadful spasms, and so be dead when she got back.

She was not absent from the room more than ten minutes in all. She found Robert and Miss Ginevra just arrived, and she only stopped for a half a dozen words with the latter, before she dragged her up the stairs to her aunt's room.

Ginevra sprang ahead and entered the apartment first, but shrank back upon her own steps, as though she had encountered Satan himself in there, shuddering with horror, and uttering scream after scream, that resounded to the farthest corner of the house.

Thinking that what she had feared had happened in her absence, the nurse pressed past her into the room. But how much more awful the sight that met her than any she had ever dreamed of.

Margaret Moxley lay half way out of bed, as though dragged there in some awful struggle, her eyes already fixed and staring, her throat cleft with a gash, through which the life-blood flowed in a pure purple tide.

The poor old woman had been murdered by somebody who could not wait for her death even the little time he would have to.

The nurse's screams, added to Ginevra's, brought every one in the house about them

Somebody went tearing away for the doctor, as though he could be of some use, and the rest stood about in horrified groups, or, the more stout-hearted of them, ransacked the house in search of some traces of the murderer.

There was an inquest the next morning, and when Ginevra was brought into the room to give her testimony, quivering in every limb and white with horror, the first face upon which her eyes fell in the apartment was that of Dane Eckhart.

He had been hiding in the shrubbery, watching for a chance to see Ginevra, and those who knew of the enmity between him and the dead woman, had fallen upon him as her murderer. He had resisted at first, and then, seeing that it was of no use, had come with them. His face was a little pale, but confident, as he stepped to Ginevra's side.

"It was this lady I was watching in the shrubbery to see," he said, trying to take her hand; "she is my wife."

"A singular place to be looking for her," said the coroner mildly; then Ginevra shrank from his extended hand with a strange, threatening look in her dark, horrified eyes.

In that brief moment her mind had gone back in a flash to the day before, and this man's brutal words to her then. She remembered how pitiless he had been, and she was saying to herself now as she said then;

"Heaven help you, Dane Eckhart, if my turn ever comes."

It had come now, and she took it.

In a calm, self-possessed voice, from which every trace of agitation had vanished, she told how she had entered her aunt's room first, and of the ghastly sight that had met her eyes.

"Was anyone else in the room? Did you hear or see anyone?" demanded the coroner.

Ginevra paused, with her eyes bent upon the floor, and an ashy tremor creeping around her lips.

"I cannot testify," she said in low, clear tones; "the man who is charged with her death is my husband. The law does not require the wife to speak in such cases."

Dane Eckhert shrank as though she had struck him. He understood now, if he had not before, what a fool he had been to dare such a woman as this.

"She shall give her testimony," he declared wildly; "she can say nothing to criminate me; let her if she can. She is not my wife; I deceived her with a sham marriage."

Ginevra's lips trembled into a bitter, awful smile, as the man cried out so rashly, but her falling hair hid her face, and none saw anything but the grief of a wife who fears to criminate her husband.

Dane Eckhart caught on the faces the conclusions his rash words had given birth to. He struck himself with his clenched hands and was silent.

The inquest went on, and he was committed for trial at the coming session of court, for the murder of Margaret Moxley.

He thought it would come to nothing. He said to himself that nothing could come of it, but he shuddered involuntarily as he met the dark, bright, menacing eyes of the woman he had wronged.

Margaret Moxley had made her will in favor of her niece, Ginevra, in those days before she had ever seen Dane Eckhart. When Ginevra had eloped with Dane she had made great pretense of disinheriting her, but she had never made a new will, and she sent for her at last in kindness.

So the property was all Ginevra's, and Dane in his prison cell on that awful charge, had ample opportunity to meditate on his evil deeds on the evil fruit they had borne him.

Bad as he seemed, Dane Eckhart was not altogether evil. A wanderer ever, learning young "to live by his wits," and seeing life thus in many of its worst phases, he had never aspired to be what is called a good man. Perhaps the nearest approach to his better nature had been his love for beautiful Ginevra Moxley. He had loved her, and it had been no sham marriage between them as he pretended.

He saw plainly that Ginevra would never consent to leave him, and that they were miserly poor, and with the prospect of worse before them.

He thought that once set free from him her aunt would take her back, and knowing that she would never go, except in some harsh alternative as this, he had lied to her thus.

He lay in his prison cell and thought of all this, and of his too probable coming fate. But he knew better than to attempt to make Ginevra believe him—certainly then.

"When I stand face to face with death I will tell her," he said to himself. "She will believe me then."

The case went up for trial. It is not so difficult to string together evidence enough to hang a man, when there is so little to be said on the other side as in this case, and the very circumstances left little to be said. Besides, Dane Eckhart already bore a bad reputation, and a bad name is as much an injury to a man as a good one is an advantage.

We cannot follow the details of that trial here. Ginevra never went near it. Shut up in her chamber at Moxley, she waited with her beautiful face growing more like marble every hour.

When that verdict of guilty was brought her, she ordered her carriage, and for the first time went to Dane's prison.

Dane smiled as she came in. It was the old witching smile that had won her, and the face, pale though it was with confinement, was the old, handsome, fond face, unobscured by the sneering, half-brutal cloud that had been hovering between her and it of late.

"I am glad you have come. I was about to send and ask you to come," Dane said, and his voice was low, and sweet, and rich with tender feeling, as in the old days when they had been more than all the world to each other.

Something smote this proud woman suddenly, as a burst of sunshine dissolves snow.

Down at his feet, on the prison floor, she sank, crying:

"Forgive me, Dane!"

Then Dane Eckhart lifted her up, and told his story.

"I will save you yet!" Ginevra cried. "Let me go!"

But Dane shook his head, smiling sadly.

"You may try, my darling, but it will be in vain."

"And it was. The strange, improbable story she told was received as the loving artifice of a fond, too faithful wife—that was all; and Ginevra went back to her husband to say, with her face in his bosom:

"I cannot save you, my beloved, but I shall die with you; I will not live without you."

The awful day approached. There was no remedy, unless, indeed, the real murderer came forward at the last moment and confessed the deed.

There seemed little enough prospect of that; but one evening as Ginevra was driving home from the prison; a strange hungry-looking creature came out of a clump of bushes by the roadside and spoke to her. She might not have heeded him, he looked so desperate and forlorn, but she caught from his lips her husband's name, and, bidding the driver stop, she leaned eagerly from the carriage door to listen.

The gaunt, miserable being came close beside her.

"I can't stand it any longer," he said, "and I'm going to give myself up. I was the heir-in-law, and I thought if she lived to see you, she'd make a will and turn me out. I didn't know she had made her will already, and I shouldn't have harmed her if you had been a day later in coming. She would not have lasted of herself till then. It was for my wife and babes, who were starving, and she wouldn't help them. They'll starve now in downright earnest, if the disgrace don't kill them first."

"I will care for them," Ginevra said solemnly, and took the wretch in her carriage, and drove back to town.

It was as the man said. There was plenty of corroborative evidence when it came to that, and Dane Eckhart was free—a thankful, it is hoped, a better, man.

The poor fellow who had really done the deed was, in the end, sent to a lunatic asylum instead of to death. He went mad in the prison, and, some thought, was mad all the time.

Ginevra kept her word. She and Dane took home the starving wife and babes, and shared Margaret Moxley's riches with them, partly from humble gratitude for their own happiness after all, partly because both felt that it was right and just.

Lucky Fridays.

Friday, long regarded as a day of ill-omen, has been an eventful one in American history.

Friday Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery.

Friday, ten weeks after, he discovered America.

Friday, Henry II. of England gave John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America.

Friday, St. Augustine, the oldest town in the United States was founded.

Friday, the Mayflower, with the Pilgrims, arrived at Plymouth, and on Friday they signed that august compact, the forerunner of the present Constitution.

Friday, George Washington was born.

Friday, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified.

Friday, the surrender of Saratoga was made.

Friday, Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and on Friday the motion was made in Congress that the united colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Times are hard says the workingman. Yes; but they will be harder for you if you refuse to work for the wages you can get and the manufacturers afford to pay. It's easy to strike, break up organizations and kill trade, but it's impossible to regain time and wages lost. They are gone forever, leaving behind them poverty, distress and harrassing debts.

Philadelphia Almshouse Destroyed by Fire.

A fire broke out in the insane department of the county almshouse in West Philadelphia about nine o'clock, Thursday night of last week. The flames spread rapidly and before the 300 inmates could be released a number of them were burned to death. The others were left to roam from the grounds at will and many of them were picked up by the police throughout the city. The fire originated in the wing of the old building of the insane department of Blockley which fronts towards the Schuylkill river and directly east of the main building of the almshouse. This wing is 115 feet front and 60 feet deep, connected on the south with the main building of the old structures of the insane department which runs south 400 feet a smaller wing to the one in which the disaster occurred. In this north building where the fire broke out there were sixty separate cells for violent patients, twenty on each floor. In addition to this there was a large room on each of the three floors in which cots for twelve men were placed, and all of which were occupied when the fire broke out. On the second floor opposite the central cell of the row of separate cells on the north side of the corridor which runs from east to west is a dry room heated by steam. The room, which was about ten feet square, was directly alongside the middle stairway leading to the floors above and below. Here the flames originated, but from what cause is not now known. At the time there were insane patients in each of the twenty cells on the three floors—ten in the large room on the first floor and twelve in each of the larger rooms on the second floor. From all the conflicting accounts to be obtained it appears pretty certain that the first alarm was given by an insane patient on the first floor of the main building. This man, Joseph Nadine, occupied a room which adjoined the stairway and drying room with about twenty other quiet patients. When about ten minutes to eight o'clock he saw smoke issuing from above the door which opened into the wing in which the cells were situated, he ran to the big iron grated door fronting on the main corridor of the building and called out "fire." This fearful sound reached the ears of Joseph Shroeder, the attendant of the ground floor, who was in his room directly opposite the one from which Nadine had given the alarm. Mrs. Umpstead who has general charge at night says that it was about 8 o'clock when the alarm reached her. She was in her office about 200 feet from the dry room and at once hurried to the scene. She says that an attempt was made to put out flames with buckets of water and at first it was supposed that the flames were only burning from the ground floor near the stairway, but in almost an instant it was found that the real point from which the danger came was on the second floor at the top of and above the dry room. She then hastened to get all the patients from the main building extending back from the east wing.

Attendant Shroeder takes up the thread of the story at this point and thus relates some of the horrors of the dreadful night: "I do not know who sounded the alarm. As soon as I heard Nadine's cry I rushed to the foot of the stairway and after a short attempt to check the fire at once set to work to get out the patients. First I unlocked the door of the room in which Nadine and his companions were. They ran out at once. By this time the flames were gathering in a fury and the dense volumes of smoke were ascending into the upper stories. I succeeded in unlocking the doors of all the cells on the first floor and although with difficulty some cases in getting all the inmates out. I had no time to look after them further than to run them out into the yard for the flames were getting so fierce that it was almost impossible to breathe in the now fiercely burning building. The smoke in the upper stories was so thick that breathing was impossible.

The Law all on Both Sides.

"Mr. Lawyer, I want to ask you a question," said a countryman with a bandage about his head, to one of our most honorable lawyers.

"Yes, sir; take a seat. What is the nature of the case?"

"Waal, ef you wer a huntin' on your naber's premises an' he'd tell you to git off or he'd knock you off, and you wouldn't go, and then he'd try to knock you off, could ye bring suit agin' him for tryin' to knock you off?"

The lawyer then looked at the bandage around the man's head and replied, in an emphatic way:

"Most assuredly; and collect heavy damages."

"Waal, then, I reckon I won't do nothin' more about it."

"Why, why not, my friend? You could certainly get heavy damages. The law is all on your side."

"I reckon not, mister. You just now said the law was the other way."

"How's that? I probably misunderstood the case."

"Well the fellow come in my orchard and was shootin' rabbits when I ordered him off; but he wouldn't go. So I went at it to knock him off, but I got the worst of it, as ye can see. I reckon he must be one of these 'ere boxin' fellers."

"Ah, ahem! Yes; just so. That puts the case in another light. Of course you can sue him for tresspass and assault and batery."

"Waal, I reckon I won't do no more in the matter, as you said he can also bring suit agin' me and collect heavy damages."

"No, hold on. Don't go. You've got the law all on your side."

"So has the other feller. Good day, sir."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

Instead of sitting down and crying hard times, it would be much better to bestir one's self and create a little activity in business circles. Circulate and put to use the idle pennies and the dollars will be sure to follow. It is not always the big undertakings that achieve the most good.

The man who accepted the note of another, payable one week after he should again enter business, was somewhat tired when he discovered that the signer of the note was a campaign speaker.

Married in Court.

A YOUNG COUPLE UNITED IN MATRIMONY BY JUDGE ARNOLD.

The following peculiar incident occurred in Philadelphia last week:

William Oliver and Bessie Roberts, a young couple, were arraigned before Judge Arnold in the new Court House for the larceny of jewelry, clothing, etc., from various houses where they had boarded for a short time. Oliver pleaded guilty, and a jury, after hearing the evidence convicted his companion.

"Are you married?" asked Judge Arnold.

"No, sir," replied Oliver, "but I would like to be married in order to save Bessie from further disgrace."

"What is your full and right name?" said His Honor.

"William Elwood Oliver."

"What is your age?"

"24 years."

"Where were you born?"

"In Philadelphia."

"What is your name?" asked His Honor, of the young woman.

"Bessie Roberts."

"Were you christened?"

"Yes, sir."

"How old are you?"

"Eighteen years of age."

"Where were you born?"

"In Philadelphia."

"Have either of you any home in this city?"

"I have a home at Frankford road and Columbia avenue," replied Oliver.

"My home is in Williamstown, New Jersey."

They then joined hands, and the young man repeated after His Honor: "I, William Elwood Olliver, take thee, Bessie Roberts, be my wedded wife, to have and to hold until this day forward for better or worse, for richer or poorer, in sickness and in death, to love, to cherish and obey until death do us part, according to God's holy ordinance and thereunto I plight thee my troth." After Bessie had repeated the same the Judge pronounced them man and wife.

Before they were sent back to the dock James H. Heverlin, Esq., who was present in another case, handed the bride a crisp $5 note.

Wise Words

Do not speak of your happiness to a less fortunate man than yourself.

There is a class of men ever ready to pump you to any extent, if you only give them a handle.

Independence and self-respect are essential to happiness, and these are never to be attained together without work.

You may safely commit the child's clothes to the servant, but the rest of the little one you had better take care of yourself.

Smiles are the higher and better responses of nature to the emotions of the soul. Let the children have the benefit of them.

It is little troubles that wear the heart out. It is easier to throw a bombshell a mile than a feather—even with artillery.

Nothing is so dangerous as that self-sufficiency which comes from comparing ourselves with companions who are inferior to us.

Mental pleasures never clog, unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

The world deals good naturedly with good-natured people; and we never knew a sulky misanthropist who quarrelled with it, but it was he, and not it, that was in the wrong.

Good manners declare that their possesor is a person of superior quality, no matter what his garb, or however slender his purse. They prove his respect for himself, and also proves his respect for those whom he addresses.

When we become exclusively absorbed in one pursuit, however legitimate it may be in itself, it draws the mind and interest away from all other things, and causes us to neglect them, though some of them may be distinctly defined duties as itself.

Talking to Millions.

An improved telephone has been placed in Dr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn, to enable admirers of that clergyman who cannot attend his discourses to hear his words in their own distant homes. This is a new invention, not yet patented, and it may not be entirely successful at first; but all who are familiar with all the possibilities of the telephone unite in declaring that speaking, singing, and instrumental music will in time be heard in one's own home with almost as much satisfaction as in the halls where the speakers, singers, or performers exercise their several gifts. Time was when the orator was everything, and the writer of little account, but the invention of printing made it possible to multiply books without number, while the speaker was necessarily confined to the few thousands his voice could reach. But in the whirligig of time the orator and preacher threaten to wield a greater influence than the writer does now. The Beecher of the future, by means of the telephone, will speak to millions, while the Pattis and Maternas will thrill their melodies, not alone in vast halls, but in hundreds of thousands of homes throughout the country. What an education it will be to the masses when the gifted lecturer and preacher in the distant city can be heard in every hamlet in the country. The great cities will no longer have a monopoly of the noblest strains of music, for the telephone can communicate them to the poorest as well as to the richest lovers of music. As yet the telephone transmits only a muffled sound; but experts say there is no reason why the distant echo may not be made as resonant as the voice from the speaker's lips.—*Demorest.*

A more glorious victory cannot be gained than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.

In the literary as well as in the military world, most powerful abilities will often be found concealed under a rustic garb.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Soft hay makes strong wool.

Strong meadows fill big barns.

Flush pastures make fat stock.

Fat pastures make fat pockets.

Sweet pastures make sound butter.

The fattening hogs will relish a few small potatoes.

The farmer who lets everything go to waste about him will generally be one who complains that "farming don't pay."

One of the hardest of all crops "to raise," in the financial sense, is a mortgage, but it is easy to plant. The less one plants of mortgage the better.

The adage (and it is older than the Christian era,) no grass, no cattle, no cattle no manure, no manure no crops, is as true to day as when first spoken.

Hay water is a great sweetener of tin, wooden and iron ware. In Irish dairies everything used for milk is scalded with hay water. Boil a handful of sweet hay in water, and put in the vessel when hot.

Whenever a farmer gets a labor-saving implement for himself, let him think if something to save his wife from kitchen labor cannot also be secured. If so, he might postpone the day of his widower-hood.

An orchard which is so large that manure cannot be had with which to fertilize it is seldom a profitable part of the farm. It pays to raise only so many trees as one can raise well. We occasionally hear of good farmers cutting down a part of their orchard so that they can put more manure and more attention on the remainder.

The wild hawthorn which are everywhere common makes excellent hedges but they are attacked by the apple tree borer, and are therefore unsafe to plant. It is even doubtful if they should be tolerated as ornamental trees. They are so nearly related to the cultivated apple that insects which attack one plant will usually attack the other.

Pearls of Thought.

A little kindness goes a good ways.

God pities where mortals only blame.

It is foolish to be obstinate over trifles.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.

Faith is the medium between despair and presumption.

It is not so difficult to know one's self as to confess the knowledge.

Each departed friend is a magnet that attracts us to the next world.

The serene, silent beauty of a holy life is the most powerful influence in the world.

No fault can be as bad as the feeling which is quick to see, and speak of the faults of others.

One of the best rules in conversation is never to say anything that any one present can wish unsaid.

Fully to understand a grand and beautiful thought, requires perhaps as much time to conceive it.

We should never wed an opinion for better or for worse; what we take upon good ground we should lay down upon better.

A cheerful way of talking will soon chase away gloomy feelings in our own minds, and we all know how inspiring to us are such words from another.

It is a mistake to suppose a great mind is inattentive to trifles, its capacity and comprehension enable it to embrace everything.

What is Made from Paper.

One of the most remarkable uses to which paper has been put of late years is the manufacure of zylonite, a substance which at the will of the manufacturer may be made in imitation of horn, rubber, ivory, tortoise shell, amber and even glass. The uses to which zylonite are adaptable are almost infinite, but perhaps the most extrordinary is the manufacture of cathedral windows. The discovery was made about fifteen years ago, but it was only within the last two years that a company has been formed for its manufacture. The basis of zylonite is a plain white tissue paper made from cotton or cotton and linen rags. The paper is treated first to a bath of sulphuric and other acids, undergoing a chemical change. The acid is then carefully washed out and the paper treated with another preparation of alcohol and camphor, assuming an appearance very much like parchment. It is then capable of being worked up into plates of any thickness, rendered almost perfectly transparent, or given any of the brilliant colors that silk will take. It is much more flexible than either horn or ivory, and less brittle. Combs or other articles made of it in imitation of tortoise shell are said to be so perfect as to deceive the eye of the most practiced workman in that substance. The difference in the material can only be detected by tests.—*Industrial News.*

A machine is in use at Melbourne, Australia, for shearing sheep by steam. It is made of brass, something in the shape of a small trowel. The motion is got up by a turbine wheel about three inches in diameter, and this is geared into another wheel, on which is fixed a cutter; in front is a comb, which serves as a guard against cutting the skin of the sheep. The steam is conveyed from the boiler by a tube of india rubber. This tube or pipe is double, having one inside the other. The inner one is the injection, and the space between the two is the ejection. This machine is used in the same fashion as the shears, but cuts much quicker and far cleaner, without the least danger of injuring the fleece or the sheep.

"How dy do, Mr. Brown, nice weather we're having?"

"Yes, but there'll be a change soon."

"Think so?"

"Yes, know it."

"Why? Morning papers say so?"

"No; saw the storm signal."

"Where?"

"Look up the street at that gate; see the red headed woman up there waving a dish rag at me? That's my wife."

—*Merchant Traveler.*

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

The bill to put Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army failed in the House on Monday.

Mrs. Dudley, who shot Rossa, was arraigned in a New York court on Monday, and held in $3,000 bail for her appearance before the grand jury.

The contested election case in the Protbonotaryship of Lackawanna county has just been decided, after two-thirds of the term has expired. McDonough, democrat, and Dale, Republican, were competitors in 1882 and the former was returned elected by 104 majority. Dale contested, and Summers who was elected in 1879 held over. After much litigation it was decided in favor of Dale.

Mr. Cleveland's Model Secretary.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The President-elect is fortunate in having a private secretary who knows how to talk fluently and agreeably without giving anything away. Col. Lamont has a talent in that respect which entitles him to be regarded by his employer as a boon of the first magnitude. We do not know of another man in public life, in fact, with the possible exception of a few members of Congress prone to make speeches on finance, who can grant his mouth full swing and yet impart so little information; and it is very clear that Democratic politicians who think of getting pointers from him concerning offices and the like might as well listen to the winds that fan their familiar and obdurate cheeks.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb'y. 17, 1885.

Congress for the past week has been the football of obstructive, dilatory and mischievous cranks. Appropriation bills and other important if not indispensable legislation have been delayed and an extra session seems very probable. Well, who cares? Let an extra session be called. A member of Congress is paid $5000 a year and whether he legislates in Washington or vegetates in his rural home, he draws his pay all the same. We pay Congress to make laws. It is desperately difficult to keep them down to their work. They are wretched shirks; they seldom pull together except on a motion to adjourn, but since they are paid so much per year let their alleged work be continuous throughout the year. It would be better to pay them by the day and only when they are in their seats. When a member fails to answer to his name on roll call dock his wages. If he is tardy, require him to bring a written excuse from his wife. If these wholesome rules were enforced there would be less absenteeism, less skipping around the corner, less solitary and informal adjournment to the restaurants in the basement of the Capitol. The fact is, that the people are too easy and lenient with those who, with vaunting hypocricy, call themselves "public servants. These deputized legislative employes, to speak it mildly, are many of them bummers and loafers, interested chiefly in their private ambitions and pleasures, and utterly indifferent to, or ignorant of, the needs of the great interests which they are sent to represent. Congress is not up with the times. It is not at all progressive. So far as I know parliamentary methods and procedure are not much better now than when Rome was a Republic 2000 years ago. A plan has been devised to call the roll by electricity, and thus register instantaneously the vote of every member, but the old and tedious plan of calling the ayes and nays is still followed, consuming a great portion of the session.

An extra session will probably be called early in April. It is said that the democrats desire to avoid an extra session on political grounds, but apprehensions are perhaps exaggerated, and it is time legislators should rise above mere party expediency and do their duty without fear. In the end this would prove to be the broadest and highest expediency.

It will be remembered that eight years ago the petty Michigan accident who occupied the Vice President's seat in the Senate, assumed that he was the proper person to declare who was President of the United States. Worked by Zach Chandler, John Sherman, Morton, and other desperate conspirators, this puppet had much to do in making the deplorable makeshift of the electoral commission possible. I will mention that his name was Ferry, for perhaps the reader has forgotten his name, as has the world his existence. Senator Edmunds, the present Vice President's recent much discussed announcement of the "appearance" of the returns is a political denial of the authority claimed by all republicans, Mr. Edmunds among them, then in 1876 Mr. Edmunds was ready, by any means, as he afterward showed, when a member of the court which made Hayes President, to perpetuate the rule of his party. This man is a profound and able lawyer, but he is as conscienceless and as cunning as James. G. Blaine.

It looks now as if Mr. Thurman will be a member of the Cabinet of President Cleveland. He is earnestly urged by influential democrats throughout the country. Senator Pendleton does not want a Cabinet portfolio, but asks that Mr. Thurman may be appointed. The objection has been made that he is too old, but he is younger than Gladstone, Bismarck or Moltke.

He is the ablest among the able. No man is better equipped for the portfolios of State, Finance, Justice or the Interior. It is no disparagement of others to say that he is the most profound lawyer that has been in public life since the war; he is thoroughly posted in home and foreign questions. While a member of the Senate he exercised without arrogance, and through a voluntary recognition of his superiority, the functions of leader and counselor to the democratic side. There were able democratic Senators around him. There were Lamar, Beck, Vest, McDonald, Pendleton, Voorhees, Hill, Morgan and others who might have led, had they not with one accord trusted to the learning, the wisdom, eloquence and the patriotism of "the grand old man."

Southern Sentiment.

The following letter was received by a gentleman of this county from a friend at Petersburg, Va., shortly after the election last fall, and as it clearly shows the patriotic spirit of southern democrats, and contradicts the allegations of the opposition, we give it a place here. The writer says:

"Although my health is grown so wretched that I cannot even attend to the various matters that pressingly claim my attention, I must take a little time and make a little effort to exchange felicitations with you upon the recent great victory, which our "grand old party," after years of strenuous, though abortive exertions, and, after many glorious battles, though resulting in disastrous defeats, have at last, achieved. We have "smitten the Phillistines, hip and thigh" we have "beaten the enemy down to the ground" never to stand again upon their legs, I trust. We have rescued the Government from the piratical plunderers, which were in an evil hour, permitted to seize upon it, only to advance the private interests of its various officers, and have restored it to the party to which it can only properly and safely be confided, the party which comprehends its theory, which respects its constitutional limitations throughout and will drive it back into and keep it confined within them; which does not ally itself with monopolists in their struggle with the masses, or sympathize with capital in its oppression of labor; which will not pamper particular industries at the expense of others by taxing the many for the enhanced prosperity of the comparatively few; which does not consider that the states have forfeited all of their reserved rights, because a minority recently attempted to assert by force of arms the exercise of one, which was questioned even by those who strove to make it good; which ignores geographical distinctions, and recognizes the co-equality of sister States; which in a word, favors the administration of national affairs upon the Jeffersonian rather than the Hamiltonian principles; upon the sound old democratic ante-bellum methods, which advanced the country in all of its diversified interests, to that high degree of prosperity which it was enjoying when the deplorable war broke out, a war undertaken most unwisely and wickedly to avert a danger imagined to be menaced by the possession of the Government by a strictly sectional party. There is no reason to apprehend that our party, in the long lapse of time during which it has been excluded from power has abjured any of its doctrines, or unlearnt any of its lessons. The great sages who have illustrated its history and exemplified its beneficent principles have left their memories to their followers, and we still have our Randalls, our Bayards, our Tildens, our Seymours, our Tuckers, our Lamars, and a host of kindred spirits, to follow in the path which they glorified with their patriotic footsteps, and to carry on the great work to which they devoted a lifetime of noble endeavors.

There need be no dread that the South will embarass the party in the administration of the Government by any intemperate deportment. We fully understand and adequately appreciate the delicacy and responsibility of our position. We are aware that we are watched by the defeated conspirators, with a lynx-eyed eagerness, in the forlorn hope that by our foolish misconducts we may damage our party and give them a little capital for another campaign; for at present they are utterly bankrupt of available issues," and nothing but howls of "rebel insolence," "rebel yells," "rebel designs," and such sickening stuff, of which the country has had much more than enough can help them. We shall not seek to control the Government, or take any active part, even in conducting its operations. We feel the imprudence as well as the indecorum of our assuming such a part when we remember how comparatively brief a period has transpired since our desperate and frantic attempt to subvert it, and the trouble and tribulations, which we occasioned our political allies at the North. We are contrite, modest, loyal (not to the radical party, however,) and patriotic. We are satisfied to know that our matters are now in the management of a party who have some regard for the rights, the interests, the sensibilities of the real Southern people and do nat view our section as the mere habitation of a vast horde of ignorant black, partially reclaimed barbarians, who can be driven by Federal office-holders to vote the "radical ticket." Let us rejoice over the change!"

Congressional Apportionment.

The congressional districts in the new apportionment as agreed on by the senate apportionment committee, are as follows: First, Philadelphia, 1st, 2nd, 7th, 26th and 30th wards; Second, Philadelphia, 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards; Third, Philadelphia, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th and 16th wards; Fourth, Philadelphia, 15th, 24th, 27th and 29th wards; Fifth, Philadelphia, 17th, 18th, 19th and 31st wards, and the part of the 28th ward south of Lehigh avenue; Sixth, Philadelphia, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th wards, and the part of the 28th ward north of Lehigh avenue; Seventh, Bucks and Montgomery; Eighth, Chester and Delaware; Ninth, Lancaster; Tenth, Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne; Eleventh, Berks and Lehigh; Twelfth, Schuylkill and Columbia; Thirteenth, Luzerne; Fourteenth, Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland; Fifteenth, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Susquehanna; Sixteenth, Tioga, Bradford, Lycoming, Montour, Sullivan; Seventeenth, York, Adams, Cumberland; Eighteenth, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Union, Snyder, Perry, Fulton, Franklin; Nineteenth, Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Bedford; Twentieth, Clarion Forest, Elk, Clearfield, Clinton, Centre; Twenty-first, Washington, Green, Fayette; Twenty-second and Twenty-third, Allegheny; Twenty-fourth, Butler, Armstrong and part of Allegheny; Twenty-fifth, Jefferson, Indiana, Westmoreland; Twenty-sixth, Venango, Warren, McKean, Potter, Cameron; Twenty-seventh, Erie, Crawford; Twenty-eighth, Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver.

The districts are those of the McCracken bill of the last session with slight alterations.

It will be observed that the eleventh district is entirely changed, and Columbia and Schuylkill are made the Twelfth. Although our district is an objectionable one as at present constituted, we consider it preferable to being annexed to a mining county. Our interests are all agricultural, and we object to being annexed to a county with a large floating population where the vote is uncertain. As the Republican majority controls the apportionment, however, Columbia county cannot expect to receive many favors from them. We will have to take what we get.

Mr. Cleveland has been devoting himself to the work of preparing his inaugural address, and the selection of a cabinet. There is no certainty as yet, who will be chosen. Nobody knows, unless it be the President-elect himself, and if he knows he evidently won't tell. The list of the possible cabinet officers now includes Thurman, Pendleton, McDonald, Vilas, Wallace, Manning, Whitney, Adams, Garland and Bayard.

Restricting Immigration.

A bill entitled "An act to prohibit the immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories and the District of Columbia" was discussed in the Senate a few days ago. The bill originated in the House, and prohibits any person or company from preparing the transportation or encouraging the importation of foreigners under agreement to perform labor in the United States, and makes void all contracts of that character, whether express or implied, parole or special. A penalty of $1,000 is fixed for infraction of that provision. Shipmasters are forbidden under penalty of $500 to bring emigrants who have made such agreements. Citizens of foreign countries temporarily sojourning in the United States are not amenable to the provisions of the bill so far as relates to their private secretaries or domestic servants. The bill does not apply to the cases of actors, professional singers, &c., nor is it so to apply as to prevent persons or corporations from engaging in foreign countries workmen skilled in any industry not at present established in the United States, provided skilled labor for that purpose cannot be otherwise obtained. The bill further provides that it shall not be construed as to prohibit any individual from assisting any member of his family or relative to immigrate to the United States.

Considerable debate arose on the bill. Mr. Hawley thought parts of the bill in contravention of natural right. Among the millions of people that came here only a very small proportion were not ready at once to demand substantially the same wages as were paid to American workmen. All came here to better their condition and very soon learned what wages they would be entitled to under the conditions of business.

Mr. Blair had supposed the bill in accord with the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the rights of mankind. It was aimed, he said, not at immigration, but at slavery, at the introduction of servile labor. The wages of the working classes, Mr. Blair said, should be protected from the effects of imported gangs of laborers. In the course of his remarks Mr. Blair alluded to the recent disturbances in the Hocking Valley which were attributed to a class of people that this bill would exclude. These disturbances had resulted in a loss of $4,000,000.

Mr. Ingalls said he sympathized with Mr. Hawley in his regard for natural rights, but we were confronted with a portentous exigency. We should soon be called on to decide whether every man, woman and child on the face of the earth, no matter in what condition of physical or intellectual development or moral standing, has a natural right to come to the United States and do and act as he pleased to the detriment of those already here. There were at this present moment, Mr. Ingalls said, 500,000 wage-workers in this country who were idle, but were willing to labor. With their dependent women and children that would make 3,000,000 of people, who amid the extraordinary rigors of an unusually inclement winter, were suffering for the necessaries of life. They needed shelter. They needed the clothing that might be manufactured from the surplus productions of our manufactories now stored in warehouses and waiting for a purchaser. They were in need of the corn that was to-day being used for fuel on the plains of Nebraska and the wheat that was being fed to hogs in the valleys of Kansas. The question was, had we a right to protect our own citizens against a dangerous and detrimental competition, whether forced on us by the ambition of those desiring to improve their condition or by the cupidity of those great employers who were indifferent as to the means they employed to swell their already egregious gains. The nations of this earth, under this doctrine of natural "rights," had been dumping their paupers and criminals and dangerous and unessy classes until, in Mr. Ingall's opinion, in view of recent events in New York, Cincinnati and Chicago the time had come to consider whether we might not be called upon to modify, in some degree, our views as to the significance of the declaration of American independence and the universal rights of man. It was becoming a very serious question, Mr. Ingalls added, how we should secure what we had by exertion, religion and the observance of the "rights of man" built up. If we did not take care the dangers that had threatened despotism would with ruthless rage assail the institutions of republican freedom. Another financial crash might witness dangerous assaults upon our institutions. As to the bill under discussion, while Mr. Ingalls thought some of its provisions not altogether unexceptionable, it was a measure in the right direction. It would protect our laborers from an infamous free trade in labor that was worse than African slavery, because it involved an ignoble and degrading competition—ignoble and degrading alike to those who make the contracts and to those who accept them.

Mr. Bayard did not see the present direct application of Mr. Ingalls's remarks. Those remarks were directed against communistic forces which proposed to array numbers against property. It was not, however, by bills of this character that such forces were to be met by measures amending our criminal law, so as to punish unrelentingly, the foes to humanity whose doings and threatenings had been adverted to by Mr. Ingalls. That was the obvious duty of every state as a means of self-preservation. But this bill was not levelled at the difficulties involved in dynamite. Mr. Bayard then analyzed the bill to show that its provisions were impracticable. It was an illustration, he said, of zeal without knowledge, a quixotic attempt to relieve evils by scraping the surface. He moved to strike out the section affecting ship captains.

Mr. Sherman defended the bill. It was directed not against free men but against men who were not their own masters—who did not come as free individuals, but were imported in a body at a prearranged price to compete with free and intelligent American workingmen. It was not a race discrimination. Mr. Sherman had voted against the Chinese bill, and would have opposed this bill if it were a discrimination on account of race.

One of the Boys.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN WITH HIS ARMY FRIENDS AT THE THEATRE.

Washington Dispatch to Pittsburg Post.

Governor Curtin, who is quite a conspicuous figure here, either in Congress or the social circle, created a sensation at the theatre last night, being the object of much unsolicited attention. He has been anxious to see Henry Irving and told Mrs. Curtin and their daughter, Mrs. Wilson, to go and he would meet them there. "They need not engage a seat for him. No, no; he would get a seat and be all right," he said, as they parted. The House stayed in session on the river and harbor bill until it was quite late and by the time the Governor reached the theatre there was standing room only and very little of that. He wedged himself in along one of the side aisles and happened in front of some men who were perched upon a window-sill. One of them touched him on the shoulder and told him to stand aside. Just then a big. double-fisted fellow, who was standing close by, pointed his index finger at the three window sill ornaments with the firm inquiry: "Do you know who you're a shov'en? That's ex-Governor Curtin, our old war Governor." Then getting louder, "Im one of the boys: I served under you, Governor; nobody shall shove you around where I am: git down off that window sill," he shouted;" git down quick,' and as they slid from their roost he yelled: "Shill I knock them down, Governor; shill I knock them down?" and the fellow fairly danced with excitement. By this time the doorkeepers had reached the parties, when Curtin's protector shouted, "Git the old Governor a seat," and pulling out a roll of bills, "git him a seat," he continued in a voice that silenced all the actors on the stage. "Git him a seat; here's the money for it." There was one private box not yet occupied and the managers were glad to rush Curtin into it to end the scene that was not on the bills. "One of the boys," as he called himself then took his station in the middle aisle, and for the rest of the evening gazed intently into the private box at the old War Governor, who during the melee was unable to avoid the attention he was receiving. It created more amusement and applause than any scene in the play.

Anti-Silver Movement.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND SAID TO BE OPPOSED TO SILVER COINAGE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The *Evening Star* says to-night: The purpose of the visit of Chairman Barnum and Representative Scott to the capital was to have a clause inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the suspension of the coinage of silver. In this it is understood they represented Mr. Cleveland. They saw the members of the appropriations committee and all the leading members of the house and urged the pressing necessity of action on the proposition at this session.

They left the city under the impression that their mission had been successful, and Mr. Scott is quoted as saying that the matter was all fixed. It cannot be learned just what assurances they have, but the understanding that they were acting for Cleveland added great weight to their arguments, and the anti-silver men in the House claim that if the question of suspending silver coinage can be gotten before the House it will pass this session.

Many members who have been inclined to oppose the suspension, but who have not given the question much study, are said to be wavering, and the list of names on the silver men's petition has not grown much since Scott's arrival. The sub-committee in charge of the sundry civil bill have not, however, included the Scott-Barnum proposition in the first draft of the bill, and it must be added to the whole committee if it is to become a part of the committee's bill. This, it is said, has been arranged for, but if the proposition should fail in the committee it will be introduced in the committe of the whole House.

DEATHS.

SHOEMAKER.—Emma E. wife of Edward Shoemaker, Feb. 8th, aged 20 years, 4 mos. and 17 days.

JONES.—In Briarcreek township, January 7th, 1885, Mrs. Eliza A. Jones, aged 63 years, 1 month and 3 days.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS KRUMM, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Elias Krumm, late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

JACOB HARTMAN, Orovania,
MARY KRUMM, Light Street,
Administrators.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

feb6-4 w d

PATENTS

Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS—THE BEST TONIC.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, March 14. 1885.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by lands of Jonas Doty and lands of the estate of William Barrett and others, on the west by lands of the estate of John W. Beishline, on the north by lands of the estate of John W. Beishline, and on the south by lands of F. M. Pealer and others, containing 66 acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn, and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution as the property of Jacob M. Beishline, and to be sold as the property of Jacob M. Beishline. Fi. Fa.

Miller, Chisman, Knorr & Wintersteen, att'ys.

ALSO

all that certain house and lot situated at Buck Horn, Columbia county, Penna, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stone in an alley, thence by lot of Joseph Snyder on the north, south fifty-nine and one-fourth east ten perches to a stone, thence Main street of Buck Horn south thirty-three degrees east seven and three-tenth perches to a stone by an alley, north fifty-nine and one-fourth degrees west ten perches to a stone, thence by an alley and lands of John Appleman north thirty-three degrees west six and eight-tenths perches to a stone to the place of beginning, containing seventy and one half perches of land strict measure be the same more or less whereon is erected a one story and a half frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of H. W. McReynolds vs. William S. Marshall, and to be sold as the property of Wm. S. Marshall.

Buckingham, att'y, Vend. Ex.

ALSO

all that certain message or tenement and lot of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Briarcreek to Orangeville, thence by land of Cyrus Boone south twenty-two and five-tenths perches to a stone thence by land of the heirs of Christian Muffley, east twenty-three and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of George Muffley north twenty-two perches to a stone, thence along said road north eighty-five degrees west twenty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and forty-five perches of land strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO

all that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the above named township described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine tree, thence by land of Cyrus Boone south three and a quarter degrees west twenty and five-tenths perches to east side of pine stump, thence by lands of Allen Shelhamer south eighty-eight degrees east, twenty-one and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north three and a quarter degrees east seventy and one-tenth perches, thence by above named land north eighty-seven degrees west seventy-one and two tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and one hundred and ten perches of land strict measure, be the same more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alfred Bower vs. William Kisner and to be sold as the property of William Kisner. Levari Facias.

Ikeler, atty.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

TEACHERS Make $70 to $150 per month selling our standard Books & Bibles. Steady work for Spring and Summer. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Phila.

mar 28-1y d

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of Margaret Mellick, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 11, 1885.

At two o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, Columbia county, Pa, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the east by the public road leading from Light Street to Bloomsburg, on the north by lot owned by the heirs of A. J. Eyer, deceased, on the west by an alley, and on the south by an alley, containing in width along said public road 86 feet, and in depth 165 feet, whereon are erected a good two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

with kitchen attached, a stable and other outbuildings. Good well of water on the premises with pump.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILSON D. MELLICK, Administrator.

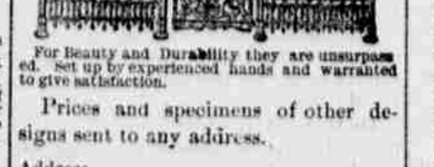
feb13

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards, Cemetery Lots and Public Grounds.

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS, BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

ADVERTISERS

By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page pamphlet, 10c. feb 13-4wr

LETTING.

The County Commissioners will receive proposals on Monday the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1885 at 2 o'clock, P. M., to repaint court room and furnish all material. Plans and specifications can be seen at their office. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

STEPHEN POHE, WASHINGTON PARK, ELI MENDENHALL, } Coms.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioners Office Bloomsburg, Feb. 10, 1885.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1885.

This selling Guinet black silk for three-quarters is a puzzler. It *is* a puzzler. All Philadelphia is wondering what it means. The merchants are wondering, not what it means, but how it is done. Ask them. Go over to New York—ask merchants there. The black-silk trade in this city is mostly suspended. [Of course it isn't stopped in New York—they don't see Philadelphia advertisements over there.]

We couldn't have picked out a stuff, or any sort of merchandise, that would have been more of a bomb to throw into the market. It was exactly the same to sell Holly Tree muslin below the cost of making it, except that nobody knew anything about Holly Tree muslin.

It was a stirring enough event to sell those cloths of Lupin's below the wholesale price. [By the way, they are gone.] But Lupin makes a great many cloths; and his fame doesn't rest on any one of them—while Guinet makes nothing but silk; and all his fame has come from silk. When we sell two Lupin cloths below the wholesale price, we only touch a trifling part of his product. When we sell Guinet black silk below, we sweep the breadth of the market as far as we reach.

Why sell Holly Tree muslin so? To introduce it. To advertise it. To quickly force attention to a stuff you ought to know about. To conquer a market.

Why sell Lupin's dress-stuffs so? Because we could stir up trade by the means, do nobody harm, and scatter twenty-thousand yards of Lupin's splendid stuffs among people who commonly buy a lower grade. Surely nobody is going to complain of that.

Why sell Guinet silk so? Do you really want to know?

For some reason, trade in silk is slow to change its channels. We want five times as much as we've got. We don't see any reason why this store shouldn't be the first one to think of, whenever silk comes into the thoughts of everybody within trading distance. So we *make* you think of it—think of it and silk together—think of it, of silk and of *saving $5 or $10 on the silk for a single dress by buying it here.*

If we were only selling a ton or two of Guinet black silk at three-quarters to gather trade, and meant to make up our losses now by extra profits by and by—that would be one thing. That isn't our way; or, if it is, we haven't got to it yet.

Guinet $1.65 black silk for $1.25 and $2 for $1.50; guaranteed to wear as well as the average of Guinet black silk. And you will never see the time when we shall be above the lowest market.

We want the trade; and that's the whole of it.

Southwest from the center.

Dollar ladies'-cloth of about fifty colors and mixtures for seventy-five cents a yard; 56-inch; $4.50 for an average dress. And that is just as big an event as Guinet for three-quarters; *just* as big. Of Guinet the dollar quality is gone already; the 75-cent quality is only 10 cents off; the 95-cent quality 20 cents off; the $5 quality $1.25 off; some of the higher qualities not so much off. Of this dollar ladies'-cloth every style is 75 cents. About fifty ladies may each have a dress of it, no two of a color.

Southeast from the center.

More of those 90-cent black armures and serges for 50 cents—the figures, 90 and 50, tell the whole story—a dozen styles; about 42-inch.

Southeast from the center.

Little-check dress-stuffs, half wool (and good wool), for 12½ cents a yard. The wholesale price is 21 cents. Three sizes of checks, forty to the inch, twenty and twelve. Twenty-thousand yards of them.

The wool isn't fine, but long and strong.

Southeast from the center.

Best Ingrain, 60 cents; best Tapestry, 75 (inferior Tapestry, 50); best Velvet, $1 (inferior velvet, 90 cents); best five frame Brussels, $1; Smyrna, $1.15; best Moquette, $1.25.

A roomful of Brussels, another of Moquette, a part-of-a roomful of Ingrain, and still another room is full of Tapestry and Smyrna.

Market-street front, second floor. Take east [illegible] from the center of the store.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City hall square.

E. B. BROWER, PLUMBING, GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

Orders will receive prompt attention

To the Readers of THE COLUMBIAN.



—THE NEW IMPROVED—

Western Washing Machine

Which is now being introduced in this section, and is already largely in use in almost every State in the Union, commends itself by the simplicity and ease of its operation, and by the good work that it does. The machine is easily handled, and makes no slop, whatever. The following testimony to its merit will be of interest to the ladies of

Bloomsburg and Vicinity,

and all who are interested in an important improvement:

TESTIMONIALS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co:

We bought from your agent, Mr. C. Mears, one of your New Improved Western Washers. Have used it for three weeks and are much pleased with it. It saves labor, washes cleanly, does not wear out the clothes and works easily. We can heartily recommend it to everyone who has washing to do.

Resp'y. Yours,
MRS. P. M. TEATS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

Camden Mears, Agent:—I have been in the laundry business constantly during the past ten years, and have tried very many different kinds of family washing machines, one of which is the New Improved Western Washer, sold by you, and I cheerfully recommend it as being the best one for my work that I have ever tried. It gives perfect satisfaction, and I would not part with it for double the amount I paid for it if I could not procure another one. Any person wishing to see it in operation can do so, by calling at my laundry.

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. BROWN,
Proprietor Bloomsburg Laundry, Dentler's new block, Main Street.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—When your agent, Mr. C. Mears, solicited me to purchase one of your Western Washing Machines, nothing but a desire to be courteous prompted me to give one moment's attention to it, as all the washing machines I had ever seen had proved utter failures. But when your agent, in a commendable spirit of fairness, offered to sell your machine on its merits, I could not refuse to give it a fair trial. It has now done service in my laundry three months, and I must say that it is perfect in every respect, doing its work thoroughly, and with it one girl can do the work of two, without fatigue. It is simply matchless.

Very Truly Yours,
L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

TRY ONE! And if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial return the machine to our agent, and he will refund your money.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.

I would say that I have secured the agency for the sale of the above Popular Washing Machine, American Hand Planters and other manufactures of the above firm, for the counties of Columbia, Montour, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and would be pleased to deliver, and instruct in the use of the washer anyone who desires to buy one.

C. MEARS, Agent.

Salesroom, D. Stroup's old grocery stand, Main St.

12-12-3m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$	80
Rye " "		70
Corn " "		50
Oats " "		32
Floar ber barrel	5	00
Cloverseed	8	0
Butter		25
Eggs		24
Tallow		06
Potatoes new		30
Dried Apples		05
Hams		13
Sides and shoulders		10
Chickens		8
Turkeys		12
Lard per pound		10
Hay per ton	15	00
Beeswax		25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2	00
Hides per lb	5 to 7	
Veal skins per lb		08
Sheep pelts, each		75
Wool per lb		30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 16.25 @ 17

FLOUR.—Western extra's 2.75 @ 3.12½; Penn'a family, 3.50 @ 3.87 Ohio clear, 4.00 @ 4.50; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.50.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 95; No. 2, 92.

CORN.—47 @ 5-.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 38 No. 2. 39.

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $16. fair to good Western and New York, 13. @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 12.; Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 31; western 12 @ 18.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 33 @ 34 Western extra 24 @ 25.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 10½ @ 11 mixed lots 7½ @ 10 roosters old 6.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens extra 9½ @ 10. dressed turkeys, extra, 15, choice, 13 @ 14, middling 11 @ 12.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST CUTTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o.—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa



CHRONIC CATARRH.

The bridge or division of my nose was about half gone, the result of 25 years' catarrh. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, which has about cured up the nostrils. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market without permanent relief.—J. A. Wood, 96 North High street, Columbus, O.

I am cured of catarrh and deafness by Ely's Cream Balm. My aunt was deaf, It restored her hearing.—F. D. Morse, Insurance, Elizabeth, N. J.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Feb 6-4 w d

CARPETS!

Now is the time to buy your carpets. I have the largest stock ever brought to Bloomsburg and they are very much

LOWER IN PRICE

than last spring.

Very handsome Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels of beautiful designs and some as cheap as Tapestry Brussels.

A very large stock of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

at prices lower than ever were known.

Yard wide Ingrains as low as 20c—Rag Carpets at 35, 45 and 50 cents (Wool Stripe.)

A large stock of

SMYRNA RUGS,

Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Matting all widths, Floor, Table and Stair oil cloths of all grades.

STAIR and HALL CARPET

in large quantities, also Nickel end and

PLAIN WALNUT STAIR RODS, CARPET SWEEPERS, best make.

J. J. BROWER,

Brower's Building, next to Court House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Carpet Rags taken in exchange for Carpets.

Feb 13-3 mo

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
2:10 p. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

T. J. Vanderslice will sell personal property at his residence on Main Street, Bloomsburg, on Friday, February 27th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Daniel Miller will offer valuable personal property, consisting of farming implements and household goods at public sale on the premises in Main township, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1885 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The administrators of Elias Krumm, deceased, late of Scott township, will offer valuable personal property at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The executors of John Kelchner, deceased, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., will expose to public sale personal property at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday, March 17, 1885, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

William Whitenight will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Fishingcreek township, on Tuesday, March 3. Horses, cows, hogs, &c.

A. Z. Schoch, executor of M. S. Appleman, deceased, will, sell valuable real estate in Northumberland county, near Dewart, on Saturday, February 28th.

The administrator of Margaret Mellick will sell real estate in Scott township on Wednesday, March 11th. See advertisement.

Reuben Fry will sell personal property on the premises near Hetlerville on Tuesday, March 3d. General farming utensils; also horses, cows, &c.

Alem C. Van Liew will sell personal property on premises in Mt. Pleasant township, near Light Street on Thursday, February 26th at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Horses, cows, farming implements, &c.

Personal.

Mr. J. B. Skeer is seriously ill.

J. K. Bittenbender is in Philadelphia this week.

Dr. George P. Waller and family returned to their western home on Monday.

Mr. James Freeze of Utah, is visiting his relatives here.

John Appleman of Buckhorn, is taking a trip in the South.

W. R. Rupert, engaged in railroading in the west, is taking in the New Orleans Exposition.

Col. Freeze has been elected a corresponding member of the Wyoming Historical Society.

George Zimmerman has sold his property here, and removed to Hopeville, Luzerne county. He is a first-class shoemaker.

Hon C. R. Buckalew was in Harrisburg on Wednesday, as counsel before the Board of Pardons.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder of Danville, New York were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Freas Brown last week.

About six inches of snow fell on Monday, making the best sleighing of the season.

The Pittston skating rink was crushed by snow on Monday afternoon. No one was in it at the time. Loss $7,000.

Isaiah Beers died on Tuesday about noon, of consumption. His age was about 26 years.

For Sale.—One full German silver frame, six foot show case. Apply to
W. C. McKinney.

Fifty women from the insane department of Blockley Almshouse at Philadelphia, have been removed to the Danville Asylum.

The Hemlock mill started up on Thursday morning, and is now in full operation. An expert roller miller superintended the starting.

There are rumors of several caucuses held on Sunday last to make up slates on the town ticket. Our reporter failed to learn any of the particulars.

The town clock froze up on Monday, during the snow storm. If this is to occur often the glass faces removed by the last board of commissioners had better be replaced.

The observance of St. Valentine's Day was not nearly so general as in past years. In Philadelphia only a little over half as many valentines as last year, passed through the mails.

The regular annual entertainment given by the Philologian Literary Society of the Normal School will this year be given on the 26th inst. The entertainment will consist of literary exercises, music, and a drama.

Samuel Hagenbuch, for many years the genial host of the Orangeville Hotel, died at his home on Saturday evening, after a protracted illness. His remains were buried at Lightstreet on Wednesday. He leaves a widow, six sons, and three daughters to mourn his loss.

A communication written in Dutch from Yacop Eiselbein is respectfully declined, for the reason that it takes up too much time of the compositor to set such matter. Besides that, our dutch proof-reader is sick, and as we are a little rusty in that line we are afraid to tackle it.

The District Institute at Benton will be held Saturday, Feb. 21st, 1885. Dr. Waller and Prof. Noetling from the Bloomsburg Normal and other instructors will be present. All are urged to attend, especially teachers and school officers. Dr. Waller will lecture in the evening on an educational subject.

For seven years a Bucks county mechanic made a circuit of half a mile twice per day rather than pass a powder house. The other day he learned that it had been empty for eight years.

This is a companion story to that of the man who wound his clock up every day for five years, and then discovered that it was an eight-day clock.

H. G. Eshleman has completed a contract for steam heat in the Montrose House at Montrose.

Servant Girl Wanted—At G. A. Herring's, East Street.

The town election was quiet, but very much mixed, there being all sorts of combination tickets. The result appears elsewhere.

For Sale.—A large lot of good hemlock joint and lap shaved shingles. Also, a lot of part pine shaved and sawed, at the lowest cash prices.
Andrew Laubach & Son.
Feb. 20-2m.

An alarm of fire at the residence of I. K. Miller on Fifth street brought out the Winona and Friendship hose carriages on Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock, but their services were not needed as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The flames were discovered by Mrs. Miller in the cellar, and are supposed to have come from a spark falling from a lamp used to thaw out a frozen water pipe.

Our stock of stationery is so nearly gone that we shall proceed in a few days to convert our store room into an office, where we shall have plenty of room, and shall be glad to greet our friends from out of town.

Mr. Elwell proposes to devote most of his time to the practice of law, and Mr. Bittenbender will give his undivided attention to the paper. Every effort will be made to improve the Columbian, and we ask the hearty co-operation of our friends in our endeavors.

A caucus was held last Saturday night at Evans' Hall for the purpose of nominating a town ticket to be voted for on Tuesday. The following persons were named; President of Council, William Rabb; Members of Council, Clinton Sterling, Eli Jones, Frederick Schwinn; Justice of the Peace, Guy Jacoby; Constable, W. B. Allen; Assessors, Thomas Webb, G. A. Herring, Assistant Assessors, F. C. Eyer, S. C. Shive; Judge East district, C. R. Housel, west, W. W. Barrett; Inspectors, east Albert Herbine, west, William Rhodomoyer.

[Communicated.]

Departed this life on Thursday morning, 12th inst., Maggie, daughter of Dr. Wm. H. and Allie House, aged 10 years. Maggie was one of the most interesting and lovely children in this community. During the several weeks that she was suffering the most intense pains, no murmur escaped her lips, nor was the least impatience shown. Once she said to her mamma, "mamma, won't it be nice when we all get where there is no pain?" The remark having been made "I hope, Maggie, you will soon be out again," she replied, "no, I will not get well," and after a moment added, "it will be a long time if I do," and then in answer to the inquiry "do you love Jesus?" she clasped her hands together as if in prayer, and said, with a smile, "yes, I do, and he loves me." A day or so before she died, she repeated a part of the twenty-third Psalm, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil." Sweetly and calmly she passed away. Heaven has received no sweeter or purer spirit than her's.

Public Sale.

T. J. Vanderslice will sell at his residence on Main Street, his household and kitchen furniture, including beds, stoves, carpets, &c., on Friday, February 27th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

A Card.

I desire to hereby express my thanks to my Democratic friends of Bloomsburg who so kindly contributed towards repairs of damage done by the accidental discharge of fireworks last November in the Cleveland jubilee. The wagon has just been repaired, and is as good as ever, and I hope it will have occasion to join the parade in 1888.
J. C. Traub.

Band Matters.

An appeal was made to the public by the Bloomsburg Band, through the medium of circulars, on election day. As it shows the present condition of the finances of the band we reprint the circular below as follows:

The Bloomsburg Band takes this method of calling the attention of the citizens and tax payers of Bloomsburg to the statement given below as being the sum necessary to pay annual expenses of the Band. A part of this amount has been paid from year to year by proceeds of public entertainments given by the Band, the balance being contributed from the private purses of the members individually. Various ways have been adopted to raise funds to pay current expenses by voluntary contributions, &c., but failed to fulfill the purpose, for the reason that only a very small portion of the amount subscribed being paid into the treasury of the band. We now propose to ask assistance from the citizens in the way of an appropriation from the Town Treasury, and in return for such appropriation the Bloomsburg Band are willing to enter into an agreement with the town authorities to furnish the citizens music free of charge for all public demonstrations in the Town of Bloomsburg, (political meetings, &c., excepted.) To ascertain if a majority of the citizens favor the plan it is proposed to put it to a popular vote at the annual town election, Feb. 17th, 1885. The statement showing the amount necessary to pay annual expenses of the Band, are viz:

For Leader,	$150.00
" Hall Rent,	65.00
" Light and Fuel,	15.00
" Music and Incidental Expenses,	25.00
Total—	$255.00

This does not include the wear and tear of instruments and uniforms. If the citizens will appropriate $100.00 of this amount in quarterly payments the Band will raise and pay the balance, and furnish music free, as stated above. The amount asked for would average about 10 cents for each voter. Unless some such arrangements can be made with the citizens we cannot guarantee that the organization can be maintained another season. The majority of the members are too poor to give the amount usually contributed by them. Hoping you will give this matter due consideration, and vote for an appropriation, we remain, Respectfully,
Bloomsburg Band.

The proposition to get an appropriation from the town treasury failed, as only 166 votes were cast for the appropriation. This failure, however, is no loss to the Band, as the council would have no authority to make an appropriation, even though a majority of the people voted for it. But the action of the band shows that in a town the size of Bloomsburg, such an organization cannot be maintained without outside assistance. There are very few occasions during the year when the band receives pay for its services, and the amount thus earned is not sufficient to pay current expenses. If the Bloomsburg Cornet Band is to be maintained it is evident that some assistance, by subscription or otherwise must be rendered by the citizens.

David Winner offers himself as crier at vendues.
Apr 1 •

Court Proceedings.

Court was held on Saturday pursuant to adjournment.

Marion Reichard vs. Charles Reichard. Judgment for the plaintiff by agreement for the sum of $159.95.

Adam M. Johnson, Obadiah Yocum and J. J. Campbell appointed viewers of a road in Franklin township near Andrew Lohrman's.

Sale ordered in the matter of real estate of Thomas Wampole, deceased.

Boyer vs. Fetterman. Opinion of Court filed.

Joseph Rouch vs. M. S. F. & L. Association. Opinion of Court filed.

In re estate of Jacob M. Beishline. Petition for sale and opinion of Court filed.

Estate of Joseph Snyder deceased. Petition filed.

Estate Jacob Gaumer deceased. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Petition for citation to J. W. Conner filed.

Andrew Croll vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co. Petition for special jury filed.

Estate of Wm. J. Ikeler deceased. Petition for the sale of real estate and bond filed.

Augustus Bibby and wife vs. C. S. Reitmeyer and wife.

Judgment against Charles S. Reitmeyer one of the defendants amount to be determined by the Prothonotary with stay of execution for three months.

An argument court will be held on Friday, March 20th, to commence at 9 o'clock.

In the matter of sale of Beishline's, partial return made by the Sheriff and the money, $451.02, paid into Court.

In re estate of Nathaniel Creasy, a minor child of Nathan Creasy, deceased. On petition of guardian private sale of real estate ordered.

John P. Hannon and Christian Leffler appointed overseers of election for South Conyngham township.

Benton.

On last Monday a week it snowed, hailed and rained all day and night. On Tuesday there was slush, and on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning it was air—o, how far that is from zero we don't know.

On Wednesday a week a two year old little girl of J. F. Ashleman's spilled a cup of hot coffee over its arm, severely scalding it. They applied Taylor's oil which gave instant relief. It is a notable fact that Taylor's oil has no equal for soothing and healing scalds and burns. No family should be without this valuable remedy.

During the severely inclement weather scores of teams passed and repassed on their way to and from Shickshinny hauling the black diamonds.

The exhibition at the Forks School house last Friday night was enjoyed by the large audience. The Pine Grove and Forks schools united in the exercises. Of course the children like to be praised, and they did nobly and their very best.

A PUZZLE.

I am composed of 12 letters.
My 7, 4, 9 is a toy.
My 3, 2, 11 is a cooking utensil.
My 7, 10, 6 is a useful Chinese shrub.
My 5, 6, 1 is worn by a person.
My 12, 8, 7 is to permit
My whole is a mountain.

Catawissa.

The drama for the benefit of the Public School library netted $77.75.

The editor of the Catawissa *News Item* is the happy man—it is a boy. He will call it Grover Cleveland.

Valentine Day has just passed us, with its usual amount of low, vulgar and obscene daubs, and who can tell the amount of personal enmity and spite that has given vent to itself in this way. And yet we claim to be Christians.

Can not there be something done with a certain class of would-be young gentlemen and boys in this town? A few years ago it was said that it was little better than a lawless mob. If so then, what is it now? What can be done to prevent it? Some say, incorporate. But will that help us to a better state of things, if so, let us have it at once. We heard it stated last week that the legislature is to give us a special law. If that is the case, we will not get one yet for awhile, at the rate they pass laws.

Mr. J. H. Shuman has his new double house about ready for occupancy.

Why is it that when we wish to have work done we must send to other places to get men, when we have just as good mechanics at home. But it seems such is the case, and yet you hear those very parties say "patronize your own town." Just so, but then what is the use of so many pretensions to right and so little doing right.

Mr. Thomas E. Harder's benefit hop has been postponed to March 23.

Dr. J. H. Vastine proposes erecting several dwellings in the near future.

Hon. F. L. Shuman has a few more houses in process of erection. Mr. Walter Billman is the contractor, and we understand that he has several more contracted for to be erected in the Spring. Walter is a good workman.

Grant, oldest son of Mr. Nathan Knapp, is seriously ill of consumption.

Mr. G. L. Kostenbauder, our enterprising clothier, has been sick the last week, but is now convalescent.

Pay-day on the Penn'a. R. R. last Saturday.

Very cold last week, but I suppose that it is not as cold as the wave which will strike Washington City about the 4th of March, when some of our thieving officials will feel the chills.

We were informed last week that Dr. J. L. Bauer has some idea of returning to Catawissa in the Spring.

There is to be a sectional County Institute to be held here some time the beginning of next month.

Mrs. John Dent of Shamokin, who is staying with her mother, Mrs. Frederick, has presented to her husband, a boy. They are doing finely.

The Luther Union meets on Thursday a week. A rich intellectual feast is being prepared for all. Come and assist in the good work.

A child of Mrs. Baum's was buried last week.

The new M. E. church was dedicated Sunday, and they at once began a protracted meeting. There is no other town of its size that can boast of its churches better than Catawissa, and all erected within the last few years. The place is growing rapidly, and in a few years will compare favorably in size with any town in the county.

Mr. W. G. Yetter has been promoted to the position of Division Engineer over the the Tuscon, S. S. & L. and Catawissa R. R., with office at Catawissa.

The railroads are drifted with snow up the mountain, so as to make passenger and other traffic very unpleasant.

The mother of our townsman, W. H. Perry, was buried at Moorsburg, on Monday.

There was a lot of train hands suspended last week for leaving a part of the train.

Mifflin.

We had our share of the storm on Monday and wind on Tuesday. Our roads were partly blockaded.

Will. Hess and sister of Hughesville visited friends in town on Saturday.

The boys of Hetlerville are trying to start a band.

Work in the coal mine was suspended on Monday on account of the severe weather.

If the face is the index of the mind as has often been said then there must have been a great variety of valentines received on Saturday.

Lizzie Yohe of Catawissa spent Sunday with her parents at Hetlerville.

Another wedding in town next week. It is rumored that two more are to take place before the coming spring. Its a good thing Leap Year doesn't come oftener.

Sam. Hetler has quit selling agricultural implements and has hired to Thos. Rickert and will sling hats next summer.

Mrs. G. W. Welsh, Misses Mira and Miranda Schweppenheiser and Annie Steely paid their Nescopeck relatives a visit last week.

Perhaps never in the history of the age have hawkers and peddlers been as numerous in these parts as they have the past three weeks.

It is said a Mr. Underwood of St. Louis, Missouri, has the contract for carrying the mail from Hetlerville to Mifflinville.

Answer to puzzle in last issue, Christopher Columbus.

The Election in Town.

The following is the vote cast on Tuesday for local offices. Those marked with a star are elected.

	West.	East.	Total.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.			
*Rupert	187	166	358
Rabb	100	171	271
Mosteller	5	4	9
Millard		3	3
MEMBERS.			
*Sterling	219	332½	551½
*Sterner, J. C.	191	234½	425½
Jones, Eli.	72½	157½	[illegible]
Schwin	94	298½	392½
*Moyer	323½	207	530½
*Hagenbuch	340½	224	564½
*Sharpless	328½	202	530½
*Rosenstock	175	404	579
Gigger	6		6
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
*Lawall	227	173	400
Wilson	186	90	276
*Kramer	100	219	319
Jones	68	213	281
CONSTABLES.			
*Woodward	310	352	662
*Allen	254	334	588
Winner	17	3	20
Rupert	1		1
JUSTICE.			
Rupert	162	124	286
*Jacoby	126	207	333
Brower	1		1
ASSESSORS.			
*Herring	118	209	327
Webb	93	100	293
*Lutz	257	161	418
Grotz	106	117	223
Sloan	2		2
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.			
*Eyer, F. C.	205	306	511
Shive	102	187	289
*Sloan	272	191	463
Webb	4		4
JUDGE OF ELECTION.			
*Barrett	146		
Rinker	130		
Everett	1		
*Housel		232	
Chamberlin		83	
INSPECTORS.			
*Rhodomoyer	143		
Girton	4		
*Everett	126		
*Herbine		233	
*Deitterick		74	

There were 101 votes for a band appropriation in the west district and 65 in the east.

Centralia.

Among the aspirants for the Mine Inspectorship in the Pottsville and Shenandoah districts, we noticed the names of two citizens of town, namely, Arthur E. Jones and Isaac Jones. The examinations were conducted in Pottsville last week, but it is not yet known who the fortunate ones are. Both the above named gentlemen are thoroughly versed in mining matters, and would perform the duties of Inspector in a creditable manner if appointed.

James Brennan of Pottsville, was married to Miss Kate McIntyre of town, last week. They will reside in Pottsville.

The revival meetings in progress in the Methodist church are very well attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The Logan and Centralia collieries started to work full time on Wednesday of last week.

Thomas Mumford, of the Valley depot, spent Thursday in Mauch Chunk.

The water pipes of the Locust Mountain Water Company were frozen up last week, necessitating the use of mine water at the collieries until connections could be made with the Centralia borough main.

Supt. Reese, since his return from the State capitol, has a pleasant smile. Evidently the $102,000 appropriation asked for by the committee of the Miners' Hospital trustees, was favorably received.

The rope in the lower slope at Morris Ridge broke last Thursday, without causing any great damage.

Michael Farrel of Dark Corner, buried an interesting child on Saturday last.

All the collieries in this section were forced to suspend operations on Monday, on account of the severity of the weather.

While walking along Locust Avenue one day last week, Mrs. Rowan fell on the ice, breaking an arm, and receiving an ugly gash on the head. This plainly shows the condition of our sidewalks.

Richard Jones, who left town several years ago, for the West, returned on Saturday. His accounts of the far West are anything but encouraging.

W. C. Troutman, the gentlemanly bookkeeper in the Mammoth store, was on the sick list last week.

All the trains coming into town were delayed several hours by the storm, on Monday.

The following is the citizens' ticket, nominated on Saturday evening: Chief Burgess, Andrew Lenahan; High Constable, Joseph Barrett; Council, C. G. Murphy and George Troutman; School Directors, Edward Williams and J. M. Riley. As there is little or no opposition, the above ticket will be elected.

Ben. Millington, twin brother of J. T. Millington, was in town last week. Ben. has been a student in a medical college in Maine, the past few years.

According to the Ashland *Record* the borough of Centralia contains but one dog. Editor Barron has never passed through our borough, or he would never publish the above.

Now that we have an abundance of the beautiful snow, we would not object to being one of a sleighing party.

Personals.—Miss Horan of Mahanoy City, Miss Williams and Miss Evans of Tamaqua, T. S. McNair of Hazleton, John Beddoi of Erie and M. E. Moore of Ashland, were visiting in town the past week.

Miss Lizzie Leam is visiting in New York.

Jerseytown.

Last week the wind bloweth, the blizzard cometh, the thermometer goeth below zero, and many a one feeleth his ears, and observeth, it was a little cold, yea, verily.

Quite a number of people attended the meeting at Derry.

Rev. Mr. Marr was in town during the week of his meeting.

Mr. Andrews of Danville was in town last week with new sleighs.

Miss Beers of Bloomsburg, and a Miss Beers of Lightstreet were visiting at Dr. Swisher's.

Miss Cora Lee was home from school last week.

Eyer Allen of Millville was in town, Sunday.

George Wagner had a vendue last Wednesday and disposed of his property. Mr. Wagner intends going to Kansas where he expects to make his future home.

Last Saturday a number of persons, in all about sixty, assembled at the home of Wm. Shultz. It was the occasion of his birthday, and a party was gotten up by his children to celebrate that event in an appropriate and pleasing way. Mr. Shultz received a number of nice and valuable presents among which was a fine Jersey cow.

Friday evening as Mr. and Mrs. C. Kreamer were returning from Bloomsburg, the sleigh was overturned and the occupants were thrown out. Mrs. Kreamer, we believe, was not hurt, but Mr. Kreamer sustained a somewhat serious injury of the shoulder.

Last Sunday Rev. Hughes after the services were concluded, was presented with a handsome scarf which a number of the members of his congregation had gotten for him. The scarf was presented by D. A. Shultz with a few fitting words, stating that it was a token of the high esteem in which he was regarded by the members for his valuable services. Mr. Hughes responded in a few brief, appropriate remarks.

On Saturday Jacob McCollum at the advanced age of eighty-four, passed away from these scenes of activity and strife. Mr. McCollum had lived for a number of years with his daughter, Mrs. M. A. Watson. He was a person who favorably impressed all with whom he came in contact being a kind, generous and upright man, a good and obliging neighbor, and a stanch democrat. Although Mr. McCollum had been very feeble for a long time, yet at the election last Nov. he went to the poles and cast his ballot for Cleveland and Hendricks. On Tuesday his remains were followed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends to their last resting place in the Derry cemetery.

Miss Mamie Sheep solved the puzzle in the Benton items of two weeks ago, and got for the answer George Washington. Answer to last week's puzzle Christopher Columbus.

Miss Sheep offers the following puzzles:

No. 1.

I am composed of 17 letters.
My 10, 11, 5, 3, 14 is a favorite name.
My 15, 7, 6, 12 is a city in S. A.
My 1, 2, 12, 8 is a vegetable.
My 4, 9, 17, 13, 16, 2 is a girl's name.
My whole is the name of a philosopher.

No. 2.

I am composed of 18 letters.
My 4, 9, 10, 17, 18 is what many persons desire to be.
My 1, 13, 3, 12, 8 is a fruit.
My 5, 8, 6, 11, 13 is a sea.
My 15, 16, 17 is what we all do.
My whole is a verse in the Bible.
L. Y.

Deeds Recorded.

Michael D. Remley and wife to Albert W. Seybert, Orange.

Albert W. Seybert and wife to Michael D. Remley, Berwick.

Elias Diety and wife to Mathias Fritz, Sugarloaf.

James Long and wife et. al. to Andrew Hensinger, Beaver.

O. B. Millard and wife to Adam K. Mensch, Centralia.

A. W. Kreamer to Lewis Fetzer, Conyngham.

Catharine Ritter, administrator et. al. to Jacob H. Creasy, Catawissa.

Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co., to Miles McNally, Centralia.

Bridget McNally to Sarah Walsh, Centralia.

William McKelvy, et. al. to William McKelvy, et. al., Montour.

William Neal and wife to Clinton W. Neal, et. al., Montour.

James Quick and wife to Hugh D. Quick, Montour.

Wm. Neal and wife et. al. to Harriet Neyhart, Montour.

A. M. Johnson, treasurer to Abraham Strausser, Catawissa.

Abraham Strausser and wife to Wm. W. Perry, Catawissa.

Franklin L. Shuman to Mary Fortner, Catawissa.

Moses Schlicher and wife to Josiah Fisher, Beaver.

Joseph Mosteller and wife to J. B. Nuss, Mifflin.

John P. Hess and wife to Henry Carruthers, Jackson.

John McHenry and wife to Edward J. Sones, Jackson.

Philip O. Derr and wife, et. al. to Deborah Murphy, Madison.

Isaac Culp and wife to John Culp, Mt. Pleasant.

John Culp and wife to Hester L. Shaffer, Mt. Pleasant.

Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co., to Hugh Conway, Centralia.

Samuel H. Hagenbuch and wife to Alphenus M. Dewitt, Orange.

Solomon Strausser, executor to Martin L. Raup, Locust.

Thomas McBride and wife to B. F. Redline, Greenwood.

William Eckrote to Hannah Smith, Mifflin.

J. H. Creveling and wife to Andrew Creveling, Scott.

Charles I. Widger and wife to P. A. Nouguirt, Briarcreek.

George Beaver and wife to George W. Billman, Conyngham.

C. M. Vanderslice, executor et. al. to William P. Leidy, Hemlock.

Andrew Fowler and wife to C. D. Fowler, Berwick.

W. S. Rhawn and wife to David Hollinshead, Catawissa.

William N. Hensinger, administrator to J. M. Wenner, Fishingcreek.

Walter Scott and wife to Isaac H. Seesholtz, Catawissa.

Henry Hollinshead, executor et. al. to Sarah C. Seesholtz, Catawissa.

C. B. Seesholtz and wife to Isaac H. Seesholtz, Catawissa.

Benjamin Hall and wife et. al. to Joseph Fry, Catawissa.

Benjamin Hall and wife et. al. to Martha P. Seesholtz.

Lloyd P. Appleman, et. al. to Mary C. Unangst, Bloomsburg.

A. Z. Schoch, et. al. to Lloyd P. Appleman, Bloomsburg.

L. B. Appleman et. al. to S. Margaret Schoch, Bloomsburg.

L. P. Appleman, et. al. to Anna Waller, Bloomsburg.

Reuben Fahringer and wife to Daniel Stine, Locust.

Charles Stine and wife to Daniel Stine, Locust.

Daniel Leiby and wife to Daniel Stine, Locust.

Jacob H. Stine and wife to Daniel Stine, Locust.

John Perry and wife et. al. to George Sheapert, Roaringcreek.

William Savidge and wife to Hannah Young, Madison.

Henry M. Evans and wife to Jared H. Belford, Briarcreek.

Jared H. Belford and wife to Henry M. Evans, Briarcreek.

John E. Rielley and wife to Mary Curley, Centralia.

Eliza Bredbenner to Catharine, Fry, Beaver.

Columbia county M. I. F. & L. Association to Rosalinda Kinley, Scott.

Charles M. Creveling to Rosalinda Kinley, Scott.

Miles Marteeney and wife to John B. Lockard, Berwick.

John Mourey, Sheriff to William Shaffer, Centre.

C. C. Trench and wife to George E. Grimes, Scott.

George E. Grimes and wife to Emma D. Ranck, Scott.

Robert Buckingham, administrator to John Walter, Montour.

Michael Whitmoyer and wife to L. S. Wintersteen, Bloomsburg.

Jacob B. Bomboy to L. S. Wintersteen, Bloomsburg.

U. H. Ent, Sheriff to Elizabeth Monroe, Catawissa.

Samuel Knorr and wife to Lloyd B. Knorr, Briarcreek.

Adam H. Kester, et. ux. to Sevilla Knorr Briarcreek.

John Kisner and wife to Sevilla Knorr, Briarcreek.

John L. Hosler and wife to Charles J. Hosler, Briarcreek.

L. P. Appleman, et. al. to the town of Bloomsburg, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Lightstreet.

The ladies of our town have taken a step in the right direction by way of a petition to the law making power of Penna., asking that a law be passed causing the teaching of physiology, hygiene and temperance in our common schools.

On Tuesday night, Feb. 10th, Messrs. House and Creveling of Mill Grove drove to town to church. After tying their horse, wishing to make him comfortable, they used both robe and blanket as a covering, but some one was kind enough to divest him of his covering. It went from the horse to the road as one of our townsmen was coming up street and picked the blanket up out of the road, but the robe is still missing, upon which a reward will be given.

Mr. Will. McDowell, teacher of Light Street school, No. 1, met with a serious accident on about the 6th inst., slipping and falling down the steps, from the effects of which he has been laid up during the past week.

The Bloomsburg Paper Company have had quite a time in regard to slack water causing extra work on their dam during the recent moderate weather.

Tink seems to be doing well with his shop of stoves and tinware, considering the late start up that he took last fall. All persons wishing goods in his line will find him obliging and ever ready to sell.

Mrs. Clem Harman at the Cross Roads farm who has been sick for some time past is still suffering from that much dreaded disease, consumption.

Farmer Zeigler now sports a fine team. They are long-eared of course.

What was once a scare in Bloomsburg has now put in its appearance here by the way of a cloak man during the protracted meeting, but we seem to think that he will not carry on his pranks here as long as he did in the former place, until he gets a warm reception.

On Saturday evening a party consisting of the following, viz: Mr. and Mrs. Hippensteel, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Reichart, Mr. and Mrs. Roder, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hagenbuch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Creveling, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Reighard, Mr. and Mrs. Keim, Mr. and Mrs. Petitt, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Heck and family, A. F. Terwilliger and family took possession of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Reichart whilst Mrs. Reichart was calling on her near neighbor, and gave her quite a surprise, it being in honor of her birthday. The next thing in order, as is the custom, was to devour the good things, to which, we think, we did ample justice.

J. M. C. Ranck, who has been confined to his home during the past two weeks is now able to be out again.

FOR SALE.

I BUY AND SELL

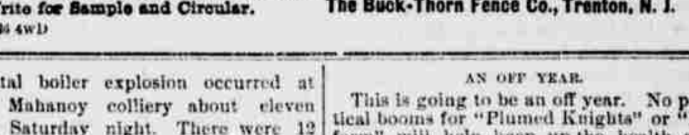
CALVES. I want nearly all the good calves in the county.
SHOTES. A specialty. I deal largely in nice white clean and thrifty shotes in pigs from 7 to 8 weeks old, 2 months, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7 to 8 months old, shotes in weight from 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 80, 90, to 100 pounds a piece.
POULTRY Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Pigeons, &c.
PORK A specialty. I handle pork in weight from 75, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400 to 450 pounds, by the pound, quarter, and side or whole pig.
BEEF A specialty by the pound, half quarter, quarter, side, whole beef, live, standing up or knocked down, from 5 cents a pound up to 6, 7, 8, 9 to 10 cents a pound.
APPLES By peck, bushel, or by the barrel.
FURS Fox, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Muskrat, Sheep Skins, &c.
HAY Timothy, Clover, and Timothy and Clover Hay.
BARK Oak and Hemlock.
CLOVERSEED Bought and sold.
RYESTRAW By the bundle or by the ton.
BEESWAX.
FRESH COWS
LUMBER All kinds 2x4, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, 3x7, 3x8, 4x5, 5x6, 6x8, 12, 14 16, 18 and 20, 24, 28, 30 to 32 feet long.
Boards and Plank 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long, worked half inch, pine and Hemlock. German siding 12, 14 and 16 feet long.
Hemlock Boards 6x12 inch, gauged 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long. Shingle and Plastering lath. A lot of good dry white pine boards, narrow, medium and wide 12, 13, 14, 16 18 and 20 inches wide. Worked white pine, yellow pine, and Hemlock flooring, 12, 14 and 16 feet long. Shaved and sawed shingles, pine, No 1, 2, and 3, pine, Hemlock and chestnut. Battens 2 and 3 inch, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, pickets, posts, rails, wainscoting. Lumber dressed in the yard at the store. Telephone connection.

SILAS YOUNG,
LIGHT STREET, PENN'A.

Look! Look!! Look!!!

STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN,
OF THE
OPERA HOUSE
STOVE STORE,
Is now offering his large Stock of
Heating Stoves and Ranges AT COST.
Please call and examine Stock
Before Buying Elsewhere
The largest stock on one floor in the County.



BUCK-THORN FENCE Solid Steel. Small Barbs. No Wire. BEST IN THE WORLD. A Flat Strip, Twisted. Plain to be seen.
Effective, Safe and Strong. Handsome, Lasting and Cheap.
Easy to build. Simple to repair. Any bright farmer's boy or smart farm hand can boss the job.
Write for Sample and Circular. The Buck-Thorn Fence Co., Trenton, N. J.
Jan 24 4wD

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Damrosch, the celebrated musician, died in New York on Sunday.

Major-General W. S. Hancock was 61 years old on the 14th.

A $10,000 fire at Mahanoy City last Saturday night.

200 sheep and 60 hogs were killed by the wreck of a freight train on the Pennsylvania road near Huntingdon, on Sunday.

F. A. Drexel, one of the richest men in Philadelphia, died suddenly on Sunday afternoon. He was one of the great banking firm of Drexill & Co.

A Centralia dispatch says that Reuben Ball a miner, was killed while working in a breast at Centralia colliery by a fall of coal.

The town of Alta, Utah, was nearly wiped out by an avalanche on the 13th. It had been snowing for a week, and the snow was 12 feet deep on the level. Most of the houses were deserted for the winter, but a boarding house was swept away and twenty-eight people buried.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred at North Mahanoy colliery about eleven o'clock Saturday night. There were 12 boilers in the house. Joseph Lloyd, fireman, and James Swank, helper, were both killed.

The Glendower iron works at Danville started up last week, employing 150 men, who have been idle since last summer. The property has been purchased by the Danville furnace company, owned by Creveling, Miles & Maris, of Danville; Whitmer, of Sunbury, and Reynolds, of Wilkes-barre.

Auntie Wilmore, as she was familiarly called, or Nancy Cass Wilmore, as her real name is said to have been, died in Wilmington, Del., last week, at the age of 116 years. She was undoubtedly the oldest person in that state, if not in the United States. Her early history was not clear to her until on her death bed, when her whole life seemed to pass in review before her, and a person who was present wrote down her history as she related it.

Experiments made on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad have demonstrated the possibility of maintaining telegraphic communications with moving trains. The principle upon which it is done is that of a wire electrically charged, which affects another wire similarly charged when brought in close proximity. The plan is to lay a wire between the tracks and the moving train to carry another wire below the car axles and within a foot or less of the ground wire. Whether the new plan will come into general use is somewhat doubtful on the score of economy, as it will require an operator on each train in addition to those already required at the stations. The success of the experiment, however, shows that there are practically no limits to the possibilities of the telegraphic invention.

MARRIAGES.

HARTMAN—KNOUSE.—At the residence of William Hippensteel, Centre township, Feb. 9th 1885, by Rev. J. V. Bodine, Mr. Freas L. Hartman and Miss Emma Knouse both of Benton and all of Col. Co., Pa.

HAGENBUCH.—Near Orangeville on the 12th inst., Hiram Clark Hagenbuch, aged 8 years, 3 months and 9 days.

HARRISON.—Near Jonestown, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Jane Harrison, aged 72 years and 8 months.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For the next 60 days I will make fine cabinet photos at $3.00 per dozen. Lightning process. Quick as wink. A full line of frames on hand. McKillip.
Jan 16-3 mos

BUSINESS NOTICES.

I was afflicted with kidney disease, and suffered intensely. I was induced to try Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy, and before I had used two bottles I was entirely cured. Richmond Henshaw, Providence, R. I.

The use of Iodoform or Mercurials in the treatment of catarrh—whether in the form of suppositories or ointments—should be avoided, as they are both injurious and dangerous. Iodoform is easily detected by its offensive odor. The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from all poisonous drugs. It has cured thousands of chronic and acute cases, where all other remedies have failed. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; aggreeable to use. Price fifty cents; of druggists.
Feb. 20th-4w d

AN OFF YEAR.

This is going to be an off year. No political booms for "Plumed Knights" or "Reform" will help keep up the health and strength of the vast multitudes whose faith is pinned on the glowing party promises of election year. Multitudes of such will need a reliable tonic to tone up the system, a purifier to work off the bad blood, and a sure remedy for lame back rheumatism, biliousness, etc. Such a remedy is Kidney-Wort. It has long stood at the head of the list of kidney remedies, and it receives the highest praise from all that use it.

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

The powerful curative properties of a Hop Plaster are irresistible when applied to Backache, Swollen Joints and Muscles, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Sharp Pains, or any sort of soreness. The best and strongest porous plaster made. A trial will demonstrate it. 25c.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

ODD ITEMS.

It is discovered that the dwarf who is to marry Mrs. General Tom Thumb deliberately assumed the title of a foreign count for the purpose of making himself as small as possible.—*N. Y. World.*

Senator Bayard is famous among the exicures of the National Capital for his skill in preparing terrapin for the table. The Senator always goes into the kitchen and prepares the terrrapin with his own hand for his invited guests.—*Washington Star.*

Newspaper reporters are known to be the most truthful of men. Their calling teaches them accuracy, and they could not be untruthful if they would—except. The exception is when in the course of their business they are called upon to describe the personal appearance of ladies. Here their gallantry betrays them into overstating the facts.—*Cincinnatti Enquirer.*

Melbourne, Ark, with a population of 250, has four churches, any one of which will hold the entire population.

The Junior Carleton club is being extended, and will be the largest club in London. It has not a very high social standing, being full of young Tory provincial attorney and commercial men.

For seven years a New Hampshire mechanic made a circuit of half a mile twice per day rather than pass a powder house. The other day he learned that it had been empty for eight years.

Since the birth of the first Prince of Wales in 1284, more than six centuries ago, the title has been borne by seventeen persons, but the present possessor of it is the only one who has lived to see a son attain his majority.

"No," said a Vermont deacon, I don't approve of horse racin', but when another member of the church becomes so godless as to try to pass me on the road comin' home from meetin', I feel it my duty to let out on the reins, just to keep him from puttin' his trust in earthly things."

Considerable commotion was caused among the clerks in the Post Office at Vincennes, Ind., recently over a peculiar noise issuing from a mail bag, which on being opened was found to contain a large grey eagle. It came from the West, and is supposed to have been captured by the route agents.

A white man and a colored man, both smoking cigarettes and both appearing to be wealthy and independent, occupied an open phaeton which was driven through the streets of Charleston. They created a sensation. An inquisitive reporter investigated the matter, and found out that the white man was a rich Northern tourist who is travelling with a mulatto servant.

A French writer ascribes to Sarah Bernhardt much of the demoralization now existing in French social life. He charges her with having inaugurated the passion for strange abnormal characters, thrilling stories about the private lives of actresses, and the craving for sensation of every kind. It is fair to add that France was by no means destitute of all this sort of thing before the famous Sarah trod the stage.

A man in Lewiston, Me., recently bought a cow of a local cattle dealer. Some one jokingly asked him if he knew that the cow was so old as not to have any teeth in her upper jaw. The man went home, and, upon examining the cow, found that she had no teeth in that region, and promptly returned the cow. It was with some difficulty that he was made to understand that cattle have no teeth in their upper jaws.

A marriage was arranged some time ago between two perons of royal rank. Unfortunately, the male party to the contract was not handsome, to say the least of it, and when he travelled across the ocean to meet his bride the greatest care was taken to prevent the friends and advisers of the lady from seeing him. One of the friends and advisers, however. removed all perplexities by observing: "You need not take so much trouble to keep your man out of sight. He may be ugly enough, but he can hardly be more than half so ugly as our woman."

Diamond Cutting

The form into which a diamond is cut has great influence on its beauty and fire. The most common are what are called the "brilliant" and the "rose," or rosette." The latter, so named from its similarity to an unopened rosebud, was one of the earliest forms in use, and is applied generally to the cheaper kinds of stones.

It is a sort of pyramid, with a flat base, and inclined facets, terminating upward in a pointed apex. The flat base is imbedded in the setting; and therefore in the rose diamond the whole of the stone appears projecting above.

The brilliant is the most valuable form. It may be considered as formed of two pyramids, connected together at their bases, with the apex of each truncated or cut off, and the sides worked into facets, as in the case of the rose. The stone is held in setting at the broadest part, or junction of the pyramid; one pyramid projects upward in sight, the other is hidden below, so that only half the stone, or somewhat less, appears; but the hidden part is more powerfully effective in adding to the brilliancy.

The diamond cutter has to perform a most difficult undertaking. namely: to give about sixty symmetrical and regular faces to stones sometimes only an eighth of an inch in diameter, without any mechanical aids whatever to his judgment; and yet producing, without a particle of unnecessary waste, the very largest stone geometrically possible out of the rough body. This, of course, can only be the result of great skill and long experience.

Having made one facet he judges by his eye the exact angle at which the stone must be placed to cut the new one, ond the exact depth to which the grinding for the latter must be carried; and so accurately is this done that it is very seldom a good workman ever has to revert to a facet for correction, after he has once passed it over.

An exchange very truthfully remarks that Governor Cleveland will find it impossible to please the Republican editors. Ordinary people were of the opinion that his recent letter of resignation was about as brief and explicit as was possible to make a public document. All the Governor said was: "I hereby resign the office of Governor of New York," and now the Cincinnati Commercial comes out with the criticism that the word "hereby" was altogether superfluous.

For sheep losing their wool, bathing with saltpetre water, one ounce to the quart, is recommended.

Preparing Land for Grass.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* writes:

"Where land is intended to be seeded down, whether in connection with a grain crop or without, it should receive extra attention in order to favor the increased demand of the double crop of the grain and the forage plant, or the latter if sown alone so as to secure not only a good catch and a good start, but to continue the growth and sustain the plant during the drought which seldom fails to occur. In this way a fair to good crop is realized the same season if grown without an accompanying grain crop, with the prospect of an increased yield the following season, to be further kept up with manure, which, if properly applied, will suffer no loss on grass lands, the network of roots which forms the sod appropriating all, time in such case being allowed for this. Further, a good cover of grass will prevent the rays of the sun and the drying winds from getting access to the ground, and will hold the dew and the moisture of rain longer. The main loss of moisture is what the plants themselves take from the soil, and the greater the quantity the better, as it is a measure of the growth of the crop. This measure applies to the roots of the plant as well, which penetrate deeply if favored by culture, and this culture, deep and mellow, is necessary, when it is considered what an amount of water grass takes from the soil, the process going on during the entire season, from early spring till late fall, the grains occupying but half that time. Deep culture is therefore of more importance in growing a grass crop than one of grain. As in our droughty climate we do not obtain the requisite amount of moisture from the air, we must seek for it in the ground, and only in its depth can it be obtained. In this way heavy crops and a good sod are secured, the sod when turned down, still further benefiting the land by introducing vegetable matter, when distributed through it is one of the best means of favoring moisture. This prepares the ground not only for further growing grass or clover, of any other forage crop, but in a superior manner grain, including wheat, if the soil is composed largely of clay.

"The growing of sod, as is well known to good farmers, is one of the principal means of improving land, as the dairy regions have long since shown in this country and grazing in England. Badly reduced land has been renovated and made profitably productive in the clay loams of Central New York by a single two years' course of clover aided only by plaster, good yield of hay being realized at the same. So, with a fair set of grass—which can be obtained on worn-out land only by early sowing on winter grain in the spring or, better, on land prepared in autumn without the grain—a good sod has been secured in a few years by the use of mineral manures adapted to the land. The value of the fertilizers was realized in the crops grown, while the main benefit—vegetable matter in the soil—was secured in the sod, where farm manure was wanting. But all this must be preceded by a good preparation of the soil, comminuting and deeply working it, which will tell in future years in its favor, just as bad treatment will still further reduce it."

Grass or Cultivated Ground for Pears.

According to the Germantown *Telegraph* nothing seems more surprising than the rapid movement which seems to have been made the last fifteen to twenty years in favor of growing pear trees in grass. We well remember, when the subject was first mooted, what a storm the suggestion made. It was looked on as the height of absurdity, and those who recommended it were thought to be lunatics of the most confirmed description. We never took any sides in this question until our own experience proved its value, and when we have successful instances of pear culture in grass, as we often have. We do not deny that there are many good cultivators who have excellent success in what is called clean culture of pear orchards. Their error has been in regarding it as the only successful plan. As we have said, it is rather remarkable how great is the change the other way; and we should not be surprised one of these days to find the public running to the opposite extreme and insisting that in grass only can pears be grown. We are confident that the crops are more regular, the fruit more perfect, and the trees are better protected against blight. We do not, in fact, ever remember having a pear tree to die of blight—not that we believe grass is a perfect protection, only that such is the fact. The ground is uniformly cooler in grass than in cultivated land, and generally is more moist, and then, too, the roots are never disturbed. We have lost several standard and a number of dwarf trees by blight; in fact, latterly not a year passes that there is not a diminution of our trees in this way; while in grass nothing but old age seems to cause them to succumb. When we say that we have three trees on our premises said to be full 150 years old, in good bearing condition, one of them apparently as good as ever it was, we think there is good ground for our opinion.

A Novel Cure for Hiccough.

A young Eastonian, while sitting in a restaurant, was seized with a violent attack of hiccoughs, which resisted all the remedies his friends could think of, when the proprietor went out into the bar-room and tapped a glass of beer and got a large carving knife and came in with the knife concealed behind him. He held the beer up to the man's mouth and suddenly drew out the knife and jammed it down in front of his face into the beer and ordered him to drink. The unusual proceeding on the part of the landlord so frightened the fellow that he could not at first drink, but he finally drained the glass, leaving nothing in it but the carving knife, and it had the effect of entirely curing him of his hiccouchs.—*Easton, (Penn.) Express.*

An exchange hits the nail on the head when it says: "When you hear a man sneering at the local papers, you can safely bet that he does not squander his wealth in assisting to make them better, and that generally the papers have done more for him than he has for them. The man who cannot see the benefit arising to a town from its newspapers, hasn't the sense of an oyster, and he is about as much value to a town as a delinquent tax list."

A life prisoner in the Albany penitentiary, during his leisure moments, found the Old Testament to contain 2,728,100 letters, 592,393 words, 23,214 verses, 929 chapters and 39 books. The New Testament contains 838,380 letters, 181,253 words, 7,954 verses, 260 chapters, and 27 books.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Ask James H. Mercer about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer If you are simply ailing, or if you feel 'weak and dispirited, 'without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters 'will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel 'that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, 'blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties 'waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to 'give you new life, health, and vigor."

Is you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident, of, —a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do with my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. How?" inquired the first lady

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN KELCHNER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of John Kelchner, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

H. C KELCHNER,
GEORGE W. KELCHNER, } Executors
E. L. KELCHNER.

Knorr & Wintersteen, atty's.
Feb 6-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK WILES, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Frederick Wiles, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

DANIEL FRITZ, Executor.

Jan 2-tf

BRIDGE ELECTION.

An election for officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of Mrs. Hester Kistler in the Town of Catawissa, on Monday, March 2, between the hours of one and six o'clock p. m. of that day.

J. R. ROBINS, Sec'y.

Jan 30-4 w

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly, Proprietor.

Jan 30-tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN.

$1.50 A YEAR.

STATEMENT OF THE

COUNTY FINANCES,

From January 1st, 1884, to January 5th, 1885.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCES STILL DUE.

DISTRICTS.	Taxes Assessed: County	Dog	State	Still Due: County	Dog
Beaver	$628 81	$86 00	$18 30	$145 26	$86 00
Benton	828 27	74 00	10 00	846 32	74 00
Berwick	1900 56	50 50	83 60	616 32	50 50
Bloom	4046 08	79 50	128 65	2178 28	79 50
Briarcreek	1141 50	76 50	9 30	149 39	76 5
Catawissa	1855 39	62 5	68 45	476 31	62 50
Centralia	974 75	50	5 65	788 87	50
Centre	1635 83	78 50	34 45	1421 76	78 50
Conyng'h'm	2588 75	50	1 00	282 69	50
Fishing cr'k	1117 19	83 00	27 12	6 6 14	83 00
*Franklin	541 37	41 00	8 90	* * **	** * *
Greenwood	1261 09	104 00	35 70	947 12	104 00
Hemlock	972 82	40 00	5 45	548 43	40 50
*Jackson	275 42	43 50	4 15	* * **	** * *
Locust	1208 57	122 50	11 40	627 60	122 50
Madison	1004 48	73 50	27 05	407 50	73 50
Main	612 99	45 50	28 56	242 58	45 50
Mifflin	1068 18	77 50	30 55	330 59	77 50
*Montour	†815 69	†41 50	†20 30	†105 89	†41 50
Mt Pleasan't	604 89	58 50	19 55	344 17	58 50
Orange	855 67	53 00	3 86	247 69	53 00
Pine	412 88	56 50	3 15	258 53	56 50
*Roaringc'k	40 47	40 00	6 00	* * **	** * *
Scott	1491 27	73 50	14 95	476 33	73 50
Sugarloaf	362 70	65 00		47 64	65 00
	28,515.16	1,527.00	705.55	11,594.91	1,403.00

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1884.

Districts.	Collectors.	Yr.	County	Dog
Centralia	David Walsh,	1883	$298 75	$ 5
Centre,	Wm. Shaffer,	1883	187 47	77 00
Benton,	Sam'l. Appleman,	1882	* * **	12 25
Bloom,	Reuben Harris,	1880	494 50	83 00
			$979 72	$172 75

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY ON COUNTY FUNDS.

January 1st, 1884.

To amount uncollected prior to 1884 ... $ 8 895 81
" amount on hand at last settlement ... 2 95 35
" county tax assessed in 1884 ... 28 515 16
" tax on registry of voters ... 162 76
" C W Miller, old counter ... 2 50
" W M Lemon rent old jail ... 90 00
" Jonas Kline " " " ... 70 00
" Parker Kester old plank ... 2 50
" G W Sterner, old stove, &c ... 13 50
" C G Barkley paid Polish Jake's note and jury fee ... 48 31
" W M Stoker tax exonerated and since paid to Treasurer ... 1 25
" C A Shuman for same ... 1 00
" C L Artley old lumber ... 6 60
" Samuel Shaffer, Jr., old plank ... 1 00
" U H Ent costs on writ vs. Jos. Weiss ... 1 25
" Charles Kindig old siding ... 1 00
" John L Kline shingles Brush Valley bridge ... 18 00
" Widow Keller deed held by Commissioners redeemed ... 8 02
" Henry Whitenight 1 stove ... 7 00
" C W Eves 3 stoves ... 14 50
" Harman & Hassert 3 stoves ... 25 75
" W R Cox 1 stove ... 9 25
" J J McHenry old bridge ... 2 50
" Wm Barrett 1 stove ... 12 00
" The Town of Bloomsburg rent for old jail stable ... 20 00
" Geo I Kahler deed held by Commissioners redeemed ... 4 34
" Daniel Ohl old plank ... 1 00
" County tax on unseated land ... 698 53
" county tax on seated land ... 92 54
" road tax on seated land ... 166 09
" " " unseated land ... 843 86
" school tax on " " ... 859 68
" " " seated land ... 231 09
" poor tax " " ... 137 19
" " " unseated land ... 459 10
" special poor tax on unseated land ... 50 26
" special poor tax on seated land ... 23 97
" special school tax on seated land ... 3 19
" " " " unseated land ... 62 05
" " road tax on unseated land ... 123 90
" " " on seated land ... 54 50
" seated land tax since distribution ... 12 25
" unseated land tax since distribution ... 44 78
" First National Bank county order No. 739 not redeemed ... 2 500 00
" J M Larish old bridge ... 6 00
" Bloomsburg Iron Co old plank ... 10 00
" Z R Shultz old stove ... 2 25
" Wm Krickbaum jury fees ... 42 95
" E W M Low old plank ... 4 00
" redemption money on Abraham Reecer tract Briarcreek ... 10 26
" redemption money on I K Schweppenheiser tract Beaver ... 10 90
" redemption money on Abraham Snyder tract Main ... 4 94
" Wm Krickbaum fees for registering dogs ... 1 50
" amount received from dog fund ... 8 3 38

$47 151 36

CR.

BY COMMISSION, EXONERATIONS AND RETURNS ALLOWED COLLECTORS FOR 1884 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Franklin	$ 27 12		Jackson	$13 59	$ 5 70
			Roaringer'k	20 69	

1883.

	Com.	Ex.		Com.	Ex.
Beaver	30 23	$ 16 62	Locust	59 71	9 20
Benton	46 49	4 75	Madison	49 50	17 94
Berwick	94 85	53 77	Main	30 36	5 10
Bloom	209 67	56 32	Mifflin	51 88	12 05
Briarcreek	57 68	6 50	Montour	40 63	6 22
Conyngham	54 04	102 44	Mt. Pleasan't	29 90	9 70
Fishingcr'k	55 48	2 00	Orange	42 99	8 55
Franklin	26 93	11 35	Pine	20 51	8 50
Greenwood	62 18	9 45	Roaringcr'k	19 93	1 97
Hemlock	49 85	13 07	Scott	69 51	24 15
Jackson	13 61	4 70	Sugarloaf	21 69	8 75
				$1189 42	$398 80

By total commission ... $ 1189 42
" total exonerations and returns ... 398 80
" county orders redeemed ... 31645 84
" amount due from collectors ... 12565 63
" discount on order No. 739 ... 39 17
" amount paid to meet state quota ... 41 42
" commission to treasurer ... 1265 82
" balance in hands of treasurer ... 5 21

$47151 36

A. M. JOHNSON IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND, JANUARY 1st, 1884.

To amount due at last settlement ... $1538 76
" amount assessed in 1884 ... 1527 00
" added tax Hemlock duplicate ... 50
" amount on hand at last settlement ... 102 65

$3168 91

CR

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Jackson	$2 17	$ 50	Franklin	$2 05	
Roaringer'k	2 00				

1883.

	Com.	Ex.		Com.	Ex.
Beaver	3 07	9 50	Locust	5 65	$ 9 50
Benton	3 45	2 70	Madison	3 50	4 00
Berwick	2 37	4 50	Main	2 12	4 00
Bloom	3 37	6 50	Mifflin	3 45	50
Briarcreek	3 50		Montour	2 10	3 00
Conyngham	10	5 00	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	3 50
Fishingcreek	3 95	2 00	Orange	2 55	2 50
Franklin	1 82	50	Pine	2 62	6 00
Greenwood	4 40	3 00	Roaringer'k	2 10	50
Hemlock	2 10	2 00	Scott	3 45	18 50
Jackson	2 00	50	Sugarloaf	3 27	3 00
				$69 56	$91 50

By commission to collectors ... $ 69 56
" exonerations allowed collectors ... 91 50
" orders paid of 1884 ... 584 25
" amount paid to county ... 813 38
" amount due from collectors ... 1575 76
" commission to treasurer ... 29 46

$3168 91

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH STATE FUND.

DR.

January 1st 1884.

To state tax assessed for 1884 ... $708 55
" amount paid to meet state quota from county funds ... 41 42

$749 97

CR.

BY COMMISSION ON DUPLICATES SETTLED FOR 1884.

Beaver	$ 91	Hemlock	$ 27
Benton	50	Jackson	20
Berwick	4 18	Locust	92
Bloom	6 43	Madison	1 35
Briarcreek	46	Main	1 42
Catawissa	3 42	Mifflin	1 52
Centralia	28	Montour	1 01
Centre	1 72	Mt. Pleasant	97
Conyngham	05	Orange	1 94
Fishingcreek	1 37	Pine	15
Franklin	44	Roaringcreek	30
Greenwood	1 78	Scott	3 74

$35 33

By commission to collectors ... $ 35 33
" amount paid state quota for 1884 ... 707 49
" commission to treasurer ... 7 15

$749 97

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

J. S. Grimes bill for teachers institute ... $ 193 00
Guy Jacoby auditing public accounts ... 45 00
Buckalew Bro's horse hire taking election blanks to Berwick ... 2 50
Moyer Bro's, expressage ... 1 15
W. C. McKinney expressage ... 1 35
John Mourey taking 1 prisoner to Phila ... 50 00
G. W. Sterner covering books ... 1 30
Wm. Krickbaum recording names of twp. officers ... 53 60
A. B. Stewart taxes refunded on lands sold not in county ... 15 25
L. B. Kline et al bill for post mortem case ... 50 00
John Mourey taking Cath. Managhan a discharged prisoner to Centralia ... 5 00
J. M. Clark acknowledging com. deed ... 75
F. P. Billmeyer treas. balance on sewer contract ... 1250 00
A. M. Johnson treas. loss on trade dollars taken from col. ... 39 30
J. M. Gwinner et al bill for post mortem case ... 20 00
John Mourey taking Mary Sullivan to asylum ... 6 00
Wm. Christman et al com. in lunacy case ... 15 00
John Mourey, taking two persons to Phila ... 68 00
John Hoffman, costs in case of county vs Hower ... 3 56
Wm Krickbaum, prothonotary bill ... 189 01
First National Bank, money loaned on order No. 739 ... 25 00

$4489 80

COURTS' JUROR'S PAY AND CONSTABLE'S RETURNS.

John Mourey serving jury notices ... 93 00
Grand jurors during year ... 784 14
Traverse jurors " " ... 2477 45
Constable's returns during year ... 265 97
Court crier during year ... 147 50
Tipstaves " " ... 169 50
S N Walker, stenographer, $10. per day ... 400 00
" Swank vs N & W B R R ... 35 10
" Helfrick vs Frick ... 3 00
" Com vs Seybert ... 8 59
" Orangeville S Fund vs Henrie ... 8 10
" Bevan vs Reilly ... 30 00
" Com vs Edson ... 5 50
" Com vs Letkowics ... 6 44
" Loughlin vs Miller ... 24 32
Geo W Derr, jury commissioner ... 42 75
Abraham Rice, " " ... 51 73
John B Casey, clerk, to same ... 20 00

$4584 11

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE

Justice's constables and witnesses ... 947 51
R R Little, late District Attorney ... 20 00
R Buckingham, " " ... 137 00
Wm Krickbaum, Clerk of Court ... 137 15

$1241 66

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers ... $541 40
John Hufford damage, Fishingcreek ... 10 00
J M Dewitt " " ... 50 00
D A Munson " Franklin ... 50 00
Wm Rohrbach " " ... 95 00
Jacob Artley " " ... 12 00
Peter M Karshner " Montour ... 25 00
A E Girton " Pine ... 10 00
T W Karnes " Fishingcreek ... 30 00
John & Jonathan Lemon, damage, Greenwood ... 90 00
Benj Stiner, damage, Centre ... 25 00
Joshua Fetterman, commissioner attending road views ... 41 00
Charles Reichart, commissioner attending road views ... 32 10
B F Edgar, commissioner attending road views ... 46 40

$1057 90

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

L J Adams, auditor ... $ 25 00
C W Hess, " ... 25 00
Garrick Mallery, auditor ... 25 00
Bloomsburg water Co., water rent ... 4 50
P K Vannatta, painting ... 11 47
J B Casey stating accounts for 1883 ... 25 00
C C Galligan, repairs at Court House ... 11 50
James Cadman, agent, stand ... 3 50
Patriot Publishing Co., ... 6 00
Phebe Cox et al cleaning Court House ... 17 00
John F Pursel, blacksmith bill ... 8 22
S W Garrison carpenter work ... 23 44
C W Neal & Bro., coal for Court House ... 152 79
Geo A Clark, stationery ... 5 50
Menagh and Coffman, frosting windows ... 40 37
Dennis Donovan, work at court house ... 1 88
Wm Christman, work at office ... 43 25
B L Thomas, pens ... 5 00
Fred Schwinn, hauling ... 7 00
C R Housel, work at office ... 6 00
J W Raeder, binding Columbian ... 4 50
W B Allen, work at office ... 34 00
J B Skeer, bill rendered ... 25 52
L Runyan & Co., hardware ... 10 92
C E Savage, tending town clock ... 10 00
Grant S Herring, work at office ... 18 00
John S Mensch, lime ... 8 00
J Bachman work at court house ... 138 39
E B Brower heating and plumbing as per contract ... 2205 00
D R Coffman work at court house ... 67 62
White Wirts work at court house ... 26 54
A V Hower work at court house ... 7 50
John Whitenight stone for court house ... 6 12
Charles Krug lumber, &c ... 32 26
Z R Shultz work at Court house ... 103 12
M E Cox work at court house ... 24 99
Wm Giger hauling brick, etc ... 36 24
I W McKelvy, bill rendered ... 140 31
F P Billmeyer bill rendered ... 15
Freas Brown insurance on court house ... 106 27
Harman & Hassert repairs ... 65 14
John W Kramer carpenter work at court house ... 21 25
W J Correll looking glass ... 5 00
The E Howard Watch and Clock Co., new town clock as per contract ... 700 00
Bloom Gas Co for gas ... 134 14
J B Klinger work at court house ... 122 05
O A Jacoby stone ... 30 44
Bloomsburg Iron Co. iron for clock weights ... 6 00
Samuel Metz work at court house ... 1 00
E B Brower repairs, etc ... 8 15
J J Brower matting court room ... 112 48
Moyer Bros paint, etc ... 18 51
Thomas Gorrey repairing Register's office ... 29 00
G M and J K Lockard lumber ... 58 12
Louis Bernhard working on old clock, etc ... 25 00
Knorr & Wintersteen drawing specifications, etc ... 8 00
E R Ikeler attorney for commissioners ... 100 00
Joshua Fetterman commissioner ... 402 80
B F Edgar commissioner ... 406 00
Charles Reichard commissioner ... 378 00
John B Casey clerk ... 800 00

$7033 84

COUNTY JAIL.

C A Kleim medicine for prisoners ... $ 6 72
Thomas Gorrey work at jail ... 5 75
C C Galligan repairs at jail ... 161 84
B F Gardner tending prisoners for 1883 ... 11 00
Holmes & Schuyler hardware ... 4 01
C W Neal & Bro. coal ... 400 38
G W Bates repairing prisoners' shoes ... 8 20
Harman & Hassert repairs ... 106 93
J B Skeer bill rendered ... 147 21
C M Drinker repairing locks ... 5 00
Nathan Chromis hauling ashes ... 8 25
Elijah Shutt trimming trees ... 1 00
C R Mendenhall lumber ... 21 72
Thomas Geddis work at jail ... 89 67
M S Williams repairing slate roof ... 15 00
John Mourey cleaning up around jail ... 15 00
L Runyan & Co. bill rendered ... 4 48
E B Brower repairs ... 394 20
S W Garrison work at jail ... 3 37
Fred Schwin hauling ... 3 00
Z R Shultz work at jail ... 6 75
Wm Ferguson cleaning cess pools ... 14 00
D R Coffman work at jail ... 6 30
J B Klinger work at jail ... 41 57
Daniel Hall, et. al., digging ditch for water pipe ... 23 85
J H White cord wood ... 5 00
B F Hicks painting and material ... 219 02
J C Brown surveying ... 1 50
W J Correll iron bedsteads ... 54 00
David Lowenberg clothing ... 5 45
Charles Krug lumber ... 3 00
Bloomsburg Water Co. meter for jail ... 26 15
I W McKelvy bill rendered ... 32 08
F P Billmeyer bill rendered ... 75
B F Gardner tending prisoners for 1884 ... 18 00
Bloomsburg Gas Co., for gas ... 134 15
John Mourey boarding prisoners ... 756 00
John Mourey work about prison ... 260 00
John Mourey, washing, &c. ... 112 00
John Mourey turnkey fees ... 36 00
N J Hendershott medicines ... 18 10
J Bachman building bake oven ... 25 00
Bloomsburg Water Co. water rent jail ... 16 47
G M & J K Lockard lumber ... 3 08

$3 225 96

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Elwell & Bittenbender Co. statement ... $ 40 00
" " election proclamation ... 26 00
Elwell & Bittenbender blanks ... 14 75
" " advertising ... 10 25
C M Vanderslice county statement ... 40 00
" " election proclamation ... 26 00
" " court proclamation ... 25 25
" " blanks ... 39 85
" " advertising ... 15 50
J C Brown county statement ... 40 00
" " election proclamation ... 25 00
" " blanks ... 40 00
" " advertising ... 12 50
G A Potter court calendar ... 40 00
" " advertising ... 1 50
G E Myers county statement ... 40 00
J H Dieterick advertising ... 4 50
D A Beckley postage and box rent ... 12 15
Altemus & Co. envelopes ... 6 00
Elwell & Bittenbender stationery ... 20 60
R S Bowman county statement ... 40 00
" " advertising ... 3 00
Geo A Clark stationery ... 14 68
A M Johnson postage stamps ... 1 10

$539 53

INQUESTS.

Sundry persons for inquests ... $238 79

BRIDGES—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BEAVER.

John Appleman Breish bridge ... 4 00
John Schell Davis bridge ... 4 65
John Schell Klinge-man bridge ... 1 00
J Bachman Beaver Valley bridge ... 191 00
C S Reichart Beaver Valley bridge ... 36 05
Charles Reichart Davis Bridge ... 161 14
Wm H Bright Beaver Valley bridge ... 115 50
David Fink, et. al., Davis bridge ... 69 80
David Fink, et. al., Beaver Valley bridge ... 107 34
Charles Reichart Beaver Valley bridge ... 53 09
Low Bro & Co. lime Beaver Valley bridge ... 9 60
Charles Reichart Breish bridge ... 3 40
Charles Reichart Klingerman bridge ... 31 44

BENTON.

Geo Keeler Benton bridge ... 1 50
Geo Keeler Cole's bridge ... 1 50
I J Thomas Kimble Mill bridge ... 1 50
Daniel H Karns Karns bridge ... 76 0
Ira Hess Benton bridge ... 2 00
Samuel Appleman Benton bridge ... 1 75
Samuel Appleman Cole's bridge ... 1 75
Samuel Appleman Mendenhall bridge ... 1 75
Samuel Appleman bridge west of Benton ... 1 75

BLOOM.

J Bachman Rupert bridge ... 6 00
Daniel Yocum Red Rock bridge ... 6 05
John Delly Rupert bridge ... 75
John Delly Barton bridge ... 8 25
Wm Levan Shaffer bridge ... 2 50
Isaiah Howell Shaffer bridge ... 3 50
Eli Jones Rupert bridge (contract) ... 324 0
L Runyan & Co. Red Rock bridge ... 4 75
L Runyan Shaffer bridge ... 1 75
L Runyan Barton bridge ... 6 10
Samuel Shaffer Shaffer bridge ... 5 50
Luther B Jones Rupert bridge ... 5 00
John C Jones Barton bridge ... 5 00
Wm R Cox Shaffer bridge ... 17 52
Eli Jones Rupert bridge ... 34 35
Reuben Hess Rupert bridge ... 18 00
Eli Jones Shaffer bridge ... 19 04

CATAWISSA.

L Runyan & Co. bridge near mouth Catawissa creek ... 75
Charles Krug paper mill bridge ... 2 50
Stephen Ballor near mouth Catawissa cr'k ... 2 65
C F Harder " " " " ... 8 73

CONYNGHAM.

John L Kline Brush Valley bridge ... 211 63
John S Mensch Brush Valley bridge ... 19 50
J Bachman Brush Valley bridge ... 222 05
J B Klinger Brush Valley bridge ... 19 18
Wm H Bright Brush Valley bridge ... 105 00

FISHINGCREEK.

Casper Hess, Hess bridge ... 5 00
Joseph Knelly bridge near McHenry's mill ... 7 00
E P Bender bridge near Jonestown ... 4 38
W C Pennington Paden bridge (contract) ... 695 00
" " " extra allowed ... 26 00
G W Labor Ammerman bridge ... 62 15
Charles Kindig et al Stillwater bridge ... 63 18
J F McHenry Stillwater bridge ... 81 38
J J McHenry bridge near Jonestown (contract) ... 545 00
J J McHenry bridge near Jonestown extra allowed ... 25 00
Thomas Seigfried Stillwater bridge ... 13 00

FRANKLIN.

C L Artley Mendenhall bridge ... 108 19
" " Parr bridge ... 31 97

GREENWOOD.

C W Eves bridge near McHenry's mill ... 933 75
Daniel Ohl Ed McHenry bridge ... 11 87
R M McBride Iola bridge ... 8 00
Wm R Demott near Eyer's Grove bridge ... 19 58
" " 2 bridges above Eyer's Grove ... 4 75
S B Kisner Millville iron bridge ... 10 00
W H Hayman Iola bridge ... 5 00
R F Redline Lemon bridge ... 91 77
A E Girton Eckman bridge ... 3 00

HEMLOCK.

L Runyan & Co. Pursel Bridge ... 45
" " Danville bridge ... 5 00

JACKSON.

Wm A Kile Elk Run bridge ... 25 80
J M Larish Elk Run bridge (contract) ... 418 40
" " " ... 30 00

LOCUST.

Jacob Walter Wilson bridge ... 37 02
John Eveland Slabtown iron bridge ... 25 00
Elias Thomas A M Johnson bridge ... 80
Jacob Yeager et al Slabtown iron bridge ... 19 50
Solomon Strausser " " ... 105 00
James Bird Krickbaum bridge ... 50

MAIN.

J Bachman Mainville iron bridge ... 231 00
Charles Reichart Mainville iron bridge ... 53 47
" " Forge bridge ... 2 25

MT. PLEASANT.

A P Kester Wilson bridge (above) ... 22 00
T C Wilson Wanich bridge ... 1 64
" " Sand's bridge ... 1 64
" " Wilson bridge (above) ... 1 65
" " " " (below) ... 1 65
Matthias Kindt Sand's bridge ... 10 00
Samuel Shaffer Wanich bridge ... 4 50
" " Vanderslice bridge ... 4 50
Wm R Cox Wanich bridge ... 12 36
" " Wilson bridge (above) ... 14 60
" " " " (below) ... 18 82
H H Sands Smith's bridge ... 1 50
George Hartzel Wanich bridge ... 1 00
J P Sands Sand's bridge ... 5 00

ORANGE.

W F Crawford Vance bridge ... 1 50
J B DeLong iron bridge ... 32 00
Jacob Snyder et al Vance bridge ... 51 27
A H Kitchen iron bridge ... 8 40

PINE.

Jacob Cole Shoemaker bridge ... 2 00
John Leggott Iola bridge ... 15 19
Wm. Harlan Shoemaker bridge ... 2 00
Wm. Harlan Master's bridge ... 2 00

SUGARLOAF.

E. L. Golden, A. Cole bridge ... 2 74
John W. Kile, Jos. O. Hess bridge ... 1 50
J. B. Hess, J. B. Hess bridge ... 3 00
Ezra Stephens, John Cole bridge ... 2 00
D. J. Lewis, D. Lewis bridge ... 5 00

$60 2 98

PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.

Convicts in Eastern Penitentiary for 1883 ... $350 40
Support of Lizzie Hawley Warren ... 127 29

$477 69

ASSESSORS PAY.

Beaver	$27 00	Jackson	$ 15 28
Benton	22 60	Locust	25 75
Berwick	40 36	Madison	21 25
Bloom	54 00	Main	17 75
Briarcreek	20 00	Mifflin	17 60
Catawissa	30 50	Montour	11 25
Centralia	27 88	Mt. Pleasant	14 25
Centre	18 0	Orange	15 25
Conyngham	32 00	Pine	15 50
Fishingcreek	26 75	Roaringcreek	13 75
Franklin	8 90	Scott	28 45
Greenwood	20 40	Sugarloaf	13 00
Hemlock	16 50		

$554 44

Assessors for fall registry of voters ... 117 00

$671 44

SCALPS FOR FOX AND WILD CATS.

Paid sundry persons ... $92 65

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid spring election officers ... $408 11
" fall election officers ... 561 20
" spring room rent ... 144 00
" fall room rent ... 142 25
" constables adv. and attending spring election ... 136 60
" constables attending fall election ... 50 00
" F L Hutter election blanks ... 54 93
" John Crane overseer fall election ... 3 00
" W M Raudenbush overseer fall election ... 3 00
" Paul E Wirt Congressional Return Judge ... 17 00

$1 520 09

TAXES REFUNDED.

Amount of township taxes refunded ... $2 383 45

BLANK BOOKS.

Altemus & Co. 2 docket Prothy's. office ... 28 35
Wm F Murphy Sons 2 dockets Reg. office ... 33 00
Wm Mann 1 docket Register's office ... 13 25
F L Hutter registry books ... 21 50
John Mourey 1 set books Sheriff's office ... 16 00

$112 10

INTEREST ON COUNTY BONDS.

Amount of coupons on county bonds paid ... $159 00
Amount interest paid on over due bonds ... 258 00

$417 00

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous ... $4 489 80
Courts jurors pay, constables' returns &c ... 4 584 11
Costs in Commonwealth cases ... 1 248 56
Road and bridge viewers and road damages ... 1 057 90
Commissioners' office and court house ... 7 033 84
County jail ... 3 225 96
Printing, stationery and postage ... 539 53
Inquisitions ... 238 79
Bridges building and repairs ... 8052 98
Penitentiary and asylum ... 477 69
Assessor's pay ... 671 44
Fox and wild cat scalps ... 92 65
Election expenses ... 15 0 09
Taxes refunded ... 2383 45
Blank books ... 112 10
Coupons and interest on county bonds pd ... 417 00

$34145 89

From amount of orders issued deduct $2383.45 taxes refunded, $417 coupons and interest paid, $15.25 redemption money, $39.30 loss on trade dollars taken from collectors and $25 0. county order No. 739 not redeemed leaves $28730.89 which is the actual ordinary expense for the year A. D., 1884.

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED.

Benton	$45 50	Madison	$105 70
Briarcreek	98 00	Main	42 00
Catawissa	42 00	Mifflin	6 00
Fishingcreek	55 00	Mt Pleasant	18 00
Franklin	30 00	Pine	37 00
Greenwood	58 60	Scott	8 00
Hemlock	21 00	Sugarloaf	17 25
Jackson	9 00		

$589 25

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX AND SHEEP FUND.

Dog tax due from collector's ... $1575 76
Probable com and exonerations off ... 220 00

$1325 76

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Tax in hands of collectors dup ... $12565 63
Probable com exonerations and returns ... 2500 00

$10065 63

Add amt in hands of Treasurer ... 5 51
Balance due on Gera Hower note ... 25 00
One double set assessment books ... 33 33
One set dup ... 18 33

$10317 50

LIABILITIES.

Cost in commonwealth cases ... $ 546 68
Amt tax due the several districts ... 1090 37
Amt road and bridge viewers due on books ... 192 65
Amount county prison bonds unpaid Dec 1st 1883 ... 5500 00
Int on Co bonds unpaid ... 128 00
Amt road damages assessed and unpaid estimated to Jan 5th 885 ... 9182 00
Bal unpaid on bridge contract ... 489 39
County order No 739 not redeemed ... 2500 00

$19759 09
10317 50

Actual indebtedness of the county Jan 5th 1885 ... $ 9441 59

We the undersigned Commissioners of Columbia County do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of accounts of said county for the year A. D., 1884

STEPHEN POHE,
ELI MENDENHALL,
WASHINGTON PARK,
Commissioners of Columbia County.

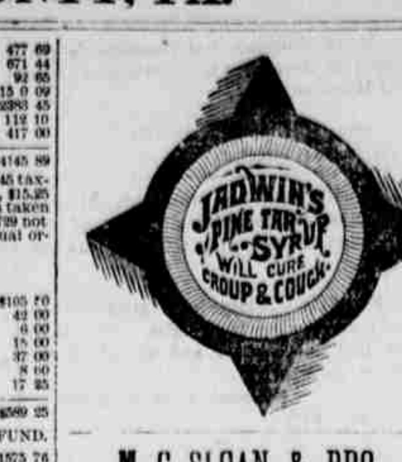
Attest: John B. Casey, clerk.

We the undersigned Auditors of Columbia county having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioner in Bloomsburg and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the 1st day of January A D 1884, to the 5th day of January, A. D., 1885, and find them correct as above stated, and we find a balance due Columbia county, on county fund of five dollars and twenty-one cents from A M Johnson, Treasurer of Columbia county.

Given under our hands and seal this 15th day of January A D 1885.

ELI ROBBINS,
J. B. YETTER,
E M. TEWKSBURY, {SEAL}

*Paid before settlement †All those marked thus have settled their duplicates in full since January 5th, 1885.



M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

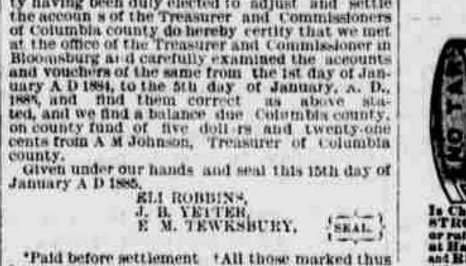
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y



feb 6 4w d

A REDUCTION OF

10 PER CENT.

ON

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The Place to buy a nice Overcoat.

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C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 17th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate station arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3:55 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.30 a. m. New York 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.5 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. daily, Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9 40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Nov. 16, 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,57 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,57 a. m. 6.13 and 9.50 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,55 10.45 a. m. and 4.06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9 45 a. m., and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12 35 and Tamaqua, 1,40 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,50 10.30 a. m. and 3 3 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,50 a.m, 4.05 and 5.40 p. m.

Leave Sunbury 4.9 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.43 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

North p.m.	North p.m.	North a.m.	STATIONS.	South a.m.	South a.m.	South p.m.
9 00	1 50	9 25	Scranton	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 21	9 19	Bellevue	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 19	9 14	Taylorville	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 11	9 06	Lackawanna	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 32	1 03	8 59	Pittston	6 11	10 04	2 46
8 27	12 57	8 53	West Pittston	6 23	10 09	2 51
8 22	12 52	8 48	Wyoming	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	12 47	8 41	Maltby	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	2 43	8 39	Bennett	6 36	10 20	3 03
8 08	12 40	8 35	Kingston	6 40	10 25	3 06
8 08	12 37	8 35	Kingston	6 48	10 25	3 06
8 01	12 34	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	12 28	8 25	Plymouth	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 54	12 20	8 21	Avondale	7 00	10 37	3 20
7 50	12 15	8 17	Nanticoke	7 05	10 41	3 24
7 43	12 07	8 10	Hunlock's Creek	7 12	10 48	3 32
7 20	11 55	7 58	Shickshinny	7 24	10 19	3 45
7 18	12 42	7 47	Hick's Ferry	7 47	11 10	3 57
7 11	11 35	7 41	Beach Haven	7 53	11 16	4 08
7 05	11 28	7 31	Berwick	8 00	11 18	4 10
6 58	11 22	7 27	Briar Creek	8 06	11 34	4 16
6 54	11 18	7 23	Willow Grove	8 10	11 37	4 19
6 50	11 15	7 19	Lime Ridge	8 14	11 40	4 22
6 42	11 08	7 11	Espy	8 21	11 46	4 30
6 36	11 01	7 05	Bloomsburg	8 28	11 52	4 36
6 30	10 58	7 00	Rupert	8 34	11 57	4 42
6 25	10 51	6 54	Catawissa Bridge	8 39	12 02	4 47
6 08	10 35	6 37	Danville	8 55	12 20	5 05
6 00	10 28	6 29	Chulasky	9 02	12 28	5 12
5 55	10 21	6 25	Cameron	9 06	12 32	5 16
5 40	10 10	6 10	Northumberland	9 20	12 50	5 30
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882



AGENCY OF

WILEY & RUSSELL'S

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&

MACHINERY.

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SCRANTON PA.

may 23 1y

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